THE TIMES
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Victoria Daily Times.

THE People's Popular Prescription Pharmacy ALWAYS OPEN. G. E. JONES, 36 Govt. St.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1894. No. 128

Souvenirs

Be sure and get a souvenir of Victoria during the celebration at CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S. They have the finest stock of Souvenir Spoons, etc., in the city. Remember the place

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
Manufacturing Jewellers, 47 Government Street.

GREAT FIRE SALE

AT

THE WESTSIDE

Open To-Night Until 9 O'Clock.

SPECIAL THIS EVENING

45 Picnic Parasols at 85c.
100 Picnic Parasols, assorted, in Black Satin, Cream, Broche, Etc., 50c.
Children's, at 25c.
13 Pieces 530 Yards, Gingham, good quality, fast colors, 5c.
54 Pieces, 2160 Yards, better quality, choice 7c.
21 Pieces, 840 Yards, high grade, choice at 9c.

Visitors to the city will be well repaid by visiting our establishment to-night, as all goods are marked at 25 to 50 per cent. reduction.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY **SOAP** AND HAVE BETTER TIMES.

The Victoria Soap Works

Are now prepared to fill orders for all kinds of soap. **Findley's Borax**, for washing woolen goods leads all; **Findley's Electric Floating Soap** for the bath, try it; fancy colored toilets; pure transparent glycerine, equal to Pear's; **Findley's Shaving Soap**, fast becoming a favorite; special soap for hotels, proprietors should see this article; **Mariner's Soap**, for use in sea water, this soap washes as well in salt as in fresh water, sea captains should try it and save their fresh water supply. Sal soda, ammonia, borax, rosin, etc.

Carpet Cleaning and Upholstering

Carpets taken up, cleaned, altered and relaid; also cleaned on the floor by our Turkish rug and carpet cleaning process, which removes grease spots, paint, coal dust, lampblack, soot and stains of all kinds.

LACE CURTAINS AND BLANKETS A SPECIALTY.

Furniture and mattresses of over description repaired, re-upholstered and recovered.

TEL. 540. W. G. FURNIVAL, 58 BROAD STREET

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A good canvasser to sell Patent Automatic Swing and Rocker. Apply 51 Yates street. may 25-2t

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m., Friday, 1st day of June, for certain additions and alterations to Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified check for ten per cent. of the amount of contract.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN TEAGUE, Architect.
may 25

The Finest Stump Puller in the World IS THE

Taylor Patent Hydraulic Stump Puller.

The stump being extracated from Mr. Finlay's farm is a sight to see, and in honor of the Queen's Birthday a

GRAND EXHIBITION

Will be given on the farm on the 26th situated between Cadboro Bay and Mount Tolmie.

LOUIS F. POST

Official Lecturer of the

Single Tax League

Of the United States

Will Lecture in the Institute Hall, View St.

MONDAY, MAY 28th,

PROGRESS AND POVERTY

The Chair Will be Taken at 8 p.m. Sharp.

At the close of each lecture Mr. Post will answer questions on the subject of the evening.

ADMISSION, 25 CENTS, LADIES FREE.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Numidian	June 2
Allan Line, Sardinian	June 9
Dominion Line, Labrador	June 2
Dominion Line, Toronto	June 9
Beaver Line, Lake Huron	June 6
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	June 13

From New York.

Cunard Line, Lucania	June 2
Cunard Line, Aurania	June 6
White Star Line, Britannic	June 6
White Star Line, Majestic	June 13
American Line, Paris	June 6
American Line, Berlin	June 13
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Saale	June 2
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Trave	June 5
Red Star Line, Belgenland	June 2
Red Star Line, Westernland	June 6
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	June 2
Anchor Line, Furnessia	June 9
Allan State Line, California	June 8
Allan State Line, Nebraska	June 22

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $14 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

When Athleticism Is Forbidden.

There are some conditions of body which forbid athleticism. When the vital organs of the body are not in full action of a natural kind, when the beat of the heart is irregular and intermittent, when the breathing organs are embarrassed, or when the senses are not sound, it is improper that athletic training should be pushed to its full quantity. A difference should always be made between good physical training for mere exercise sake and that educated training which leads to athletic excellence. Exercise may be good even for the feeble, but it must be adapted to circumstances. It cannot safely be after a fixed plan leading to special attainment.

I notice this because there are few things on which I, as a physician, am oftener consulted upon than real or apparent dangers arising, or supposed to have arisen, from physical efforts of a competitive character. Not infrequently the doubts felt respecting injuries inflicted are of no moment; but it does occur that mischief has been produced, although not of a serious character, which, but for the advice given, would have been excessive. In such cases I never fail to discover that in the history of the individual there was hereditary or acquired defect, which has influenced the training effort, and which ought to have prevented it altogether. Many trainers detect this almost as soon as they begin their lessons with a pupil, and although they have not the professional knowledge which tells them what is particularly wrong, or in what organ the mischief is concealed, they are sure of the fact, and occasionally refuse, most wisely, to proceed. In this they are united as a body, much as their own interests may seem to be at stake.

I do not think I ever remember an instance in which a trainer of skill and experience has undertaken to restrict a pupil systematically rejected by another trainer, of equal capacity. I remarked on this once in compliment to an accomplished trainer, and he was rather amused. "I think, sir, you give us credit with being too conscientious! it's hard to give up anybody, but nothing does us so much injury as to make a mess of our business and nothing is so sure to make a mess as to force a fellow as has no gumption. We only knock him over, and then all the blame falls on anybody. We work to have known what would have been the effect, and refused or stopped before we had done the first." St. B. W. Richardson in Longman's Magazine.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

BUTTZ IS GUILTY.

The Senatorial Investigation Committee

SUBMITS ITS REPORT ON THE CASE

Large Bribes Were Offered—The Consideration Was Vote Against Tariff Bill—Senators Hunton and Kyle Exonerated—Buttz Declared to be Wholly Untrustworthy.

Washington, May 25.—Kyle called up his Hawaiian resolution in Senate this morning, but it was laid over and the tariff bill taken up.

The senatorial investigating committee submitted its report to the senate to-day. Buttz is found guilty of offering a bribe, despite his denial, and Senators Kyle and Hunton are exonerated. The committee find that Buttz offered Hunton's son a contingent fee of $25,000 to induce his father to vote against the tariff bill, and that he also approached Kyle with a proposition that $14,000 would be paid the senator if he would vote against the bill, and informed Kyle that the money was in the hands of certain bankers and capitalists in New York city. The reports adds that there is no evidence to show the truth of Buttz's statement to Kyle and others that a fund existed to defeat the bill, and that even Buttz denied that he made such a statement. The report concludes with the statement that the committee believes Buttz to be wholly untrustworthy.

The house is considering bills of a private nature.

The senate has no jurisdiction over Buttz, but it is probable he will be indicted.

The senate bribery committee continues investigating allegations concerning the sugar trust. Washington Correspondent Schriver of the Mail and Express was on the stand, but refused to tell the committee where he obtained his information that certain senators had acceded to the demands of the representatives of the sugar trust. Correspondent Edwards of Philadelphia and another correspondent also refused to tell.

The committee's reports of the testimony in the alleged bribery is very interesting. Senator R. Hunton testified that when approached by Buttz with the $25,000 offer he told him he could not consider the proposition. Kyle's testimony shows he was approached several times by Buttz and requested to vote against the tariff bill. Buttz, Kyle said, had assured him that votes enough to kill not only the income tax feature but the bill itself, had been secured, and added:

"There is something in it if we defeat the bill."

Kyle says on this declaration by Buttz he felt like kicking him across the street, but concluded to get all the information possible with the view to discovering if money was being used to defeat the bill. He then questioned Buttz, who said there was a syndicate formed to defeat the bill, and that if he (Kyle) would vote against it they would see he was taken care of. Buttz further told Kyle that he could have from $50,000 to $100,000. Buttz subsequently offered him $14,000, and when witness hesitated Buttz said he (Kyle) need not figure in the matter. The money could be given to any of his family. Kyle then told how he put the man off and referred him to his secretary. Kyle further testified that Buttz had said English money was being used to secure the passage of the bill.

Buttz in his testimony absolutely denied the allegations of bribery. All he said about the tariff was that the manufacturers would pay from $25,000 to $50,000 for a vote, and if England had paid a million to get a free trade plank in the Chicago platform she would get it through the senate.

THE AMERICAN STRIKERS.

Violent Scenes in Different Sections of the Mining Country.

Centralia, Ill., May 25.—The Duquesne strikers attacked Centralia miners again this morning. They opened with a fusillade of bullets on the mining company's offices. Deputies returned the fire and drove the strikers off. No one was hurt. The militia have arrived and placed [illegible] Duquesne men spent the night in the armory.

Uniontown, Pa., May 25.—Everything is quiet at Stickelbottom to-day. None of the strikers are in sight and no further attack is feared on the Washington mine. No time has been set for hearing the cases of the arrested strikers. Some interference was reported with workmen at Fairchance, but nothing serious. Some marching in the vicinity of the Frick plants has occurred to-day, but no violence. The bodies of the four men killed yesterday have been removed. The time for the inquest has not been set.

Lasalle, Ill., May 25.—In an address the mayor advised the strikers to refrain from violence. The militia are here, encamped in the vicinity of the coal mine.

Cripple Creek Colo., May 25.—Strikers blew up the shaft house at the Strong mine at Victor to-day. Twelve men are down the shaft guarding property. No particulars can be learned. The strikers then captured Portland and Independence mines and all the men found there. The strikers are marching on the mines.

The deputies were surrounded by the miners, but the former opened fire on them and drove them off. The miners are now marching on Pharmacies, Burns, [illegible] the station of destroying the works. Independence shaft house has been destroyed.

Birmingham, Ala., May 24.—The striking miners at the Pratt mines are held responsible for a cowardly assassination which occurred at that place this morning. A mob of masked men went to the house of Walter Glover, a miner who had refused to be called out, telling him they were officers and wanted to see him. Glover opened his door, when a volley was fired. Glover's body was riddled with bullets and he died instantly. The mob fled, closely pursued by Deputy Sheriffs Hickman and Maxey, who were armed with rifles. A running fight followed for half a mile. One of the murderers fell wounded, but the rest of the party lifted him up, and the entire gang escaped to the woods. When Sheriff Hickman returned with reinforcements he arrested Cop Sullivan, Jerry Hillerman and John Driverm, three strikers, who were brought here to jail. Other arrests will follow, as there was a dozen or more men in the mob. Great excitement prevails at Pratt mines. Further trouble is feared.

Odin, Ill., May 25.—Everything quiet this morning. The mine here is not working, and is strongly guarded.

Joliet, Ill., May 25.—It is reported that striking miners from Springhill have arrived at Lasalle and have set fire to the shaft and levelled the jail. Militia from here and Streator have started for Lasalle.

A TEXAN TERROR.

He Put People out of His Way in Bergian Style.

Paris, Tex., May 25.—J. Sheehan disappeared in July, 1891. He was working at the time for John Stevenson, a white man with Indian rights. Stevenson kept the community so terrorized the people were afraid to investigate. Stevenson's wife died suddenly last year. On her death bed she said "I want to be buried by the old well where they put poor Jack Sheehan." Some of the medicine that Stevenson gave his wife was given to cats. It killed them. Not long after his wife's death, Stevenson married again. Stevenson killed Deputy Marshal Joe Gaines on August 23rd last, and United States Marshal Williams arrested him. Hearing the story of Sheehan's disappearance he ordered the well. Mrs. Stevenson had spoken of, opened. It had been filled in to the top. Stevenson's brother James watched the digging and offered to wager that no skull would be found. Bones, fragments of clothing, pieces of a valise and some charred wood were found, but no skull. John Stevenson, his brother, James and his mother, Mrs. Gay, 60 years of age, are now in jail, charged with the murder of Sheehan.

EASTERN CANADA.

Destructive Fire in Montreal Last Night—Silk Mills Burned Down.

Many Hands Thrown Out of Employment—Duncan MacIntyre Ill.

Montreal, May 25.—At 10:30 last night an explosion followed by a crash of breaking glass occurred, and almost immediately fire was seen issuing from the large building occupied by the Montreal Silk Mills, Kerr & Morgan, the Montreal Watch Case Co., and the Dominion Rolled Plate Co. When the brigade arrived the fire had gained considerable headway and the firemen had to work hard and persistently before the fire was under control. It is supposed the fire originated in Kerr & Morgan's and spread towards the front of the building, which is occupied by the Montreal Silk Mills. The firemen prevented it from spreading further. The principal losers will be the silk mill, as their stock was almost totally destroyed by fire and water. H. J. Joseph, manager of the company, estimates the loss at between $30,000 and $40,000. The Watch Case Co. and Rolled Plate Co. will have a small loss on tools and machinery and Kerr & Morgan will have heavy loss, as their place is gutted and the machinery almost destroyed. How the fire originated cannot be discovered. A watchman passed the spot where the fire is supposed to have started about fifteen minutes before and found everything all right. A large number of hands have been thrown out of work on account of the fire.

Duncan McIntyre's condition is serious, and his physicians are in almost constant attendance at his bedside. W. C. McIntyre, his son, has been summoned from England by cable.

Archdeacon Nouri's Grievances.

London, May 25.—The Pall Mall Gazette publishes the story of the alleged grievances of Nouri, Archdeacon of Babylon, who arrived here yesterday. He [illegible] Dr. Smith and others of having wrongfully secured his incarceration in an asylum at Oakland, Cal. He says he will sue the United States for five millions.

Fighting the Flood.

Mount Vernon, Wash., May 25.—The flood situation was very grave this morning. The water was a foot deep on the first station and the court house and electric light plant are drowned out. Men with teams, sloughs and scrapers are turning First street into a dyke up to Myrtle and from Myrtle to Front and up Front along River. The dykes were melting away all the time and the river is rising here and in the foothills with a 90 degree heat to-day. All the mills are shut down.

Miscellaneous.

Considering how much the cat abhors cold water, our readers must often have wondered why seafaring men are so fond of taking the animal with them on a voyage. This is explained by two circumstances. Marine insurance does not cover damage done to cargo by the depredations of rats; but if the owner of the damaged goods can prove that the ship was sent to sea unfurnished with a [illegible] ship-master. Again, a ship found at sea with no living creature on board is considered a derelict and is forfeited to the admiralty, the finder or the Queen. It has often happened that, after a ship has been abandoned, some domestic animal—a dog, a canary bird, or most frequently a cat, from its hatred of facing the waves—has saved the vessel from being condemned as a derelict.

BRITISH CONCERNS.

Questions to be Asked in the House of Commons.

OCEAN RACING TO BE DISCOURAGED

A Query as to the Berlin Agreement re Samoa—United States Part Therein—Justin McCarthy Predicts an Early Election—Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone's Health Good.

London, May 25.—Member of Parliament Cheon will ask the government on Monday to request British steamship owners to forbid ocean racing. Notice was also given that the government would be asked as to the truth of the report that it was taking steps to reconsider the Berlin agreement with regard to Samoa; also whether the United States had intimated its desire to retire from the tripartite agreement.

Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone passed a quiet night. His health is excellent and the condition of his eyes favorable.

MRS. ROOSEVELT'S WILL.

Its Provisions Were not in Accordance With Law.

New York, May 25.—William Astor, on November 24th, 1878, in anticipation of the marriage of his daughter, Helen Astor, to James Roosevelt, executed a deed of trust to the United States Trust Company, by the terms of which he transferred to that company securities worth $400,000, to be held in trust; the income to be paid to his daughter for life. The deed provided that Mrs. Roosevelt should have power to distribute by will the trust fund among her issue, or to her sister, Charlotte Augusta Astor, now Mrs. Drahton and her issue; her sister Carolina Schermerhorn Astor, now Mrs. Wilson, and her issue, and her brother John Jacob Astor and his issue.

Mr. Astor on March 8th, 1888, increased the trust fund by $250,000, executing a trust deed to that effect making the same trust company trustee. The income of this trust fund was paid to Mrs. Roosevelt up to the time of her death, which occurred on November 21st, 1893, at Heathfield, Ascot, England. Mrs. Roosevelt left a will appointing Samuel I. Howland and George L. Rives executors and trustees. Her husband and two children, James R. Roosevelt and Helen R. Roosevelt, survive her.

In her will, Mrs. Roosevelt left the trust estate to her executors and trustees in trust for her children, the share of the son to be held for him, and the income to be paid to him during his minority, after which he was to receive the principal, while the share of the daughter was to be held in trust for her during life. The trustee was uncertain as to the exact way in which the trust fund should be distributed, and therefore took proceedings in the supreme court to have an adjudication of the question involved. The case was sent to John Delahunty as referee, and upon his report, Justice O'Brien yesterday granted a decree.

The court finds that in the exercise of the power of appointment conferred upon Mrs. Roosevelt by the deeds in trust, she was empowered to exclude her sisters and brother and that her will was an exercise of the power of appointment, but that the gift attempted by her will of the securities to the trustees for the benefit of her children, during the minority of the son, and the life of her daughter, was inoperative and invalid. The decree directs that the $250,000, or securities, be transferred to the trustees of Mrs. Roosevelt's will, and that the $400,000 vested absolutely upon her death and her failure to validly appoint such fund, in her children, in equal shares and the securities should be paid to them upon reaching the age of 21 years.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Buenos Ayres, May 25.—A plot to blow up the parliament buildings and the bourse has been discovered. Several arrests have been made.

Dublin, May 25.—Justin McCarthy has issued an appeal to the friends of Ireland in the United States and Canada for funds to prepare for the general election, which he says "cannot long be delayed."

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of the Events of the Great Republic.

Newark, N. J., May 25.—Edward Bell of this place murdered his wife last night by cutting her throat. He then attempted suicide. Jealousy was the cause.

Denver, Col., May 25.—Wholesale Merchant Peacock of Honolulu, who is here, says there is not the slightest chance of trouble in the new republic. Dole will be elected president.

New York, May 25.—Counsel McNaught, for the receivers of the Northern Pacific, again took the stand in the N. P. investigation. He testified that during the construction of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba road no regular salaries were paid the Northern Pacific and Manitoba officials. Witness had received a certain amount for his services as president, but could not remember just how much.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 25.—Lettmer's [illegible] was flooded this afternoon. It is reported a number of persons were killed. The ruins took fire. Many injured have been taken from the ruins. It is said there are ten more in the wreck.

Lima, O., May 25.—The Randall army arrived here yesterday afternoon under escort of a committee of Populists. Randall addressed a big meeting here last night.

TO OUT-COXEY COXEY.

G. A. R. Veterans Who Want to Subdue the Commonwealers.

New York, May 25.—Thirty war veterans arrived in New York yesterday on their way to Washington, where they intend to offer their services to President Cleveland in subduing the Coxeyites. Captain Frederick B. Hendricks, who until a short time ago resided in Bridgeport, Conn., is in command of the little army. He now lives in Brooklyn. During the late war Captain Hendricks was a member of the Ninth regiment of Connecticut. When Coxey's army was organized Captain Hendricks strongly disfavored it, and leaving his store in charge of a friend went to Bridgeport. There he found a number of old war companions who were just itching to out-Coxey Coxey.

Providing with an honorable discharge from his regiment and letters of introduction from the mayor and chief of police of Bridgeport, Captain Hendricks began a canvass of the Nutmeg State. He could find only thirty ex-soldiers who were strong and whole enough to undertake the tramp to the capital. They met in Bridgeport last week, and after being reviewed by the major they started out, wearing their G. A. R. uniforms, with blankets and haversacks thrown over their shoulders. Thomas O. Powell of the First Massachusetts cavalry was the bugler.

Along the march the army was royally received. They reached the Grand Central depot at 10 a. m., having received railroad tickets in the generous city of Stamford. From the depot the army marched down Third avenue to the Bowery, where they put up at lodging houses. Late in the day the traffic manager of the Baltimore & Ohio railway sent for the captain and gave him tickets for Washington. The little army started for the capital at 9 o'clock this morning.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Berlin, May 24.—Empress Frederick is to be the patroness of an international exhibition by amateur photographers, which will be held in Berlin in 1895. The "Deutsche von Freunden der Photographie" and the "Freie Photographische Vereinigung," the two principal amateur photographic societies of Berlin, are making extensive preparations for the exhibition.

Berlin, May 24.—Emperor William of Germany is honorary colonel in chief of 27 regiments belonging to various countries of Europe. He has to have a complete and distinctive uniform outfit for every regiment.

Paris, May 23.—Madame Renan, widow of the late Joseph Ernest Renan, the philologist, died to-day. Madame Renan was the daughter of Henry Scheffer, the painter.

London, May 24.—The dinner to Rear-Admiral Erbin, Captain Mahan and the officers of the United States cruiser Chicago, was given at St. James hall this evening. Lord George Hamilton, formerly first lord of the admiralty, presided. Rear-Admiral Erbin sat on his left, and Ambassador Bayard on his right.

Berlin, May 24.—The people of the Cassel have been excited for several days by reports concerning the ill-treatment of police prisoners. This afternoon about three thousand persons gathered in the old market square, mobbed the small force of police here and sang he Marseillaise. A strong force of policemen which was sent to disperse them was stoned and beaten back. The hussars were called out to clear the streets. They rode down the crowd, scattered the rioters and restored order throughout the city. Many persons were injured. Sixty-eight persons were arrested.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of the Events of the Great Republic.

Meyersdale, Pa., May 25.—Over 5000 representatives of the German Baptist brethren of the United States, men and women, assembled here to-day in annual convention. Every part of the country is represented. The morning session was occupied with devotional exercises and this afternoon the reception of reports by districts commenced.

Petersburg, Ind., May 25.—Congressman A. H. Taylor was unanimously renominated to-day by the Democratic convention of the First Indiana congressional district.

Hammond, Ind., May 25.—The Republican congressional convention for the tenth Indiana district, assembled here to-day. There is a hot fight for the nomination between Judge Johnston of Porter County, Captain Swigart, of Cass, and Charles B. Landis, of Carroll, the latter being brother of Secretary Gresham's private secretary. Congressman Hammond, the present representative, went in by a majority of but 42, and with the changes in the district the Republican nomination is considered as good as an election.

New York, May 24.—"There is a possibility," says the Tribune, "that a fourth Brooklyn tabernacle may be built, but the likelihood that it will be is small. Dr. Talmage said yesterday that he regarded his pastoral work as ended, though, of course he expected to continue preaching. To build him a new church will cost, it is estimated, about $285,000, and Dr. Talmage declares that not the first step toward its erection must be taken until the necessary funds are all secured. This is a prudent determination. His experience with a huge church debt has been sufficient to teach him the folly of going into an enterprise that is not fully paid for at the start, and he will be wise to stick to this decision."

New York, May 24.—Judgment has been affirmed against the Fidelity Casualty Insurance company on a policy for $13,000 on the life of Whittaich, found dead in a hotel in San Francisco with a bullet in his heart.

The Knights of Labor.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 25.—The general executive board of the Knights of Labor has issued its call for a conference of representatives of labor organizations ordered by the last general assembly, and to be held in St. Louis on June 11. As a prelude to the call it also sends out an address of caution to the members of the order warning them against false reports published in the press regarding the sayings and actions of the general officers. The members are asked to disbelieve the telegrams and interviews sent out from time to time by those who seek to rule, ruin or discredit. Members are also urged to study every move on the political chessboard in view of the fact that the money question will have to be settled by the next congress. No man shall receive the vote of the Knights of Labor for congress who does not recognize the right of the people to control and issue the money or medium of exchange of the United States.

CONVENTUAL IMMORALITY.

A Professor of Music Concealed in a Seminary.

Chicago, May 24.—Attorney-General Maloney this afternoon filed a bill in the circuit court against Sister Francis, mother superior of the community of Servile Sisters, who conduct St. Mary's seminary, Van Buren street and Albany avenue. The suit is to recover real estate and property valued at $500,000. Sister Veronica, formerly a member of the community, and several others who claim they were instrumental in soliciting the funds for the purchase of the land and erection of the convent, claim that the mother superior has conveyed to herself the title of the property, and when asked by Archbishop Feehan to reconvey it to the Servile Sisters, she promised to do so, but has not complied with the request. The attorney-general declares that it is clearly within the scope of the functions of his office to inquire into alleged abuses of trusts and especially charities.

During the day a sensational scene occurred when Sister Gertrude, one of the mother superior's supporters, unrecognized by the clerks, was allowed to read the bill that the attorney-general intends to file. She says it contains allegations of immorality against the mother superior. Attorney-general Maloney happened in, and seeing the sister reading the bill in advance of the filing, became greatly excited and ordered her out. The sister became much agitated, and fell fainting in the office of Attorney Matthew Brady, across the hallway. Some time ago Sister Veronica and several members of the community left the convent, claiming a scandal was hidden within its walls in the person of Professor McDonald, a music teacher in the seminary. Sister Veronica's secular name is Margaret Murphy, and that of Mother Superior Mary Francis is Elizabeth Coolin.

A PROSPEROUS IRISHMAN.

Landed in New York Poor and is Now a Millionaire.

New York, May 25.—Thomas Nevins of Orange, N. J., a wealthy Irishman, has just completed the purchase of the Kalheen Castle in County Meath, Ireland, a few miles out of Dublin. The purchase price was $300,000. Mr. Nevins purchased the estate from the Earl of Fingal, in whose family the castle and estate have been since the castle was built in the eleventh century. Mr. Nevins came to this city about 30 years ago, having been born near the estate which he has just purchased. He and his wife had only a few pounds when they arrived. He took a place as coachman, saved money and went into contracting in a small way, then into real estate speculations, and accumulated money rapidly. To-day he is estimated to be worth at least a million.

The Situation in Samoa.

Auckland, New Zealand, May 24.—The steamship Monowai, from Samoa May 17, bring important news. When she sailed a large proportion of the government's army had been sent to the front, and the rebels were massed in Atua, the battlefield of 1888. A conflict between the rebels and the government troops was then probable at any hour. The king when the steamship arrived had given the Aana party until May 19 in which to submit. In the event of failure to do so the Savaii natives and a portion of the Tuamasaga natives were to attack them. The British warship Curacoa and the German warships Buzzard and Falke were at Apia. It was understood, however, that the commanders of these vessels were without orders from their governments as to how to act in case of emergency. The attitude of the rebels was defiant, and it is expected an engagement has been fought before now.

Robbery Under Arms.

Longview, Tex., May 24.—Four men armed with rifles rode into town this afternoon. Two entered the First National Bank, held up the officials and stole $2,180 from the vault. The other two of the gang remained in the alley behind the bank and shot at every one who came in sight. They in turn were fired upon by City Marshal Muckley and Deputy Will Stevens. The robbers shot and killed George Buckingham and shot and mortally wounded George W. McQueen, a saloonkeeper. Will Stevens killed one of the robbers, who was identified as George Bennett, a worthless fellow.

The three surviving robbers escaped. A posse is in pursuit.

Attack on Roman Catholicism.

Montesano, Cal., May 24.—At to-day's session of the Tacoma district of the Epworth league Dr. Moore, the presiding elder, opened the discussion of the subject: "Is Romanism Compatible With Free Institutions?" He took a decided position that it was not and maintained that the pope was determined to supervise things political as well as ecclesiastical, and that in order to do so he was trying to break down or rather get control of the free school system of the United States, so that he could turn out "Roman citizens" instead of American citizens, thus making free institutions impossible. He was generally sustained in the discussion that followed.

Dr. Bright went so far as to say that every time a Catholic priest crossed the threshold of a Protestant home that a shadow rested upon that home. A. J. Joslyn called attention to the denominational zeal, intense loyalty and fine system of hospitals maintained by the Romanists, and urged Methodists to learn a lesson therefrom.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FORGOTTEN MEXICAN CITIES.

Interesting Discovery of Ancient Towns in the Sierra Madre.

Mapime, Mexico, May 25.—The party of American archaeologists who left here a week ago on an exploring trip to the recently discovered silent and deserted city in the Sierra Madre, have just returned. They bring a sensational story of the discovery of another hidden city in the same locality, about five Spanish leagues north of the first find.

The leader of this party is C. W. Pantoine, of Philadelphia, who has been in Mexico for several years employed in the exploration of the Aztec ruins of Oaxaca and Chiopas.

He says the second of these cities is very similar to the first in appearance and that they were evidently at one time twin capitals of a great and wealthy empire that existed long before the time of the Aztecs. The two cities are connected by a series of underground passages, hewn out of the solid rock, in the precipitous mountains. It was while exploring one of the passages that the second city was discovered. It also lies in the bottom of a deep basin of the mountains and no exit except by way of the underground passages could be found. This was all the information that could be obtained from the party.

Mr. Pantoine will organize a larger party in the city of Mexico and continue the work of exploration.

The Populists.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 25.—A large number of delegates are in the city to attend the state convention of the Populist party, which will be held at Tomlinson's hall this afternoon. A full ticket will be nominated. Efforts were made some weeks ago to start a movement for a Populist march upon the city, the visitors to travel in wagons with their families with sufficient provisions to last a week. Promoters claimed at the start that seventy-five thousand adherents of the new party would come into the city from all quarters, but the scheme frosted in its bud.

Dragged From the Altar.

New York, May 24.—There was a sensational scene in St. Michael's Roman Catholic church in Belleville avenue, Newark, during the celebration of the half-past ten o'clock mass this morning, and when Father Hugh Murphy, who for four months has been a curate of St. Michael's, was led from the altar rail, apparently against his earnest protestations, by two well built men, and thence along the centre aisle to the street and into the parish house adjoining, there was surprise on every face in the large congregation. This happened at the point in the services just before the sermon, and just after Father Murphy, who was not conducting the mass, had begun to talk from a position in front of the altar rail. Father Murphy had been dismissed from the parish by Bishop Wigger last Monday, and to-day while protesting to the congregation against the injustice of the proceeding he was stopped by the detectives and removed from the church. Nobody will talk of the occurrence, but it is understood to be the outcome of his refusal to obey the bishop's decree of removal.

Mrs. Lease's Life Threatened.

Olathe, Kans., May 24.—It is evident the appearance of the Minnesota crank who has theatened the life of Mary A. Lease and set to-day as the time of her death, at his hands, was anticipated. Unusual precautions were taken in guarding the premises of the state deaf and dumb institution, and especially the halls leading from the rooms occupied by Mrs. Lease, where she lies seriously ill, suffering from fever and nervous prostration. A suspicious looking character made his appearance at the institution this afternoon with a large bouquet of flowers to be given to Mrs. Lease. Fearing the flowers might contain poisonous perfumes they were thrown away and the stranger was excluded from the premises.

Killed by a Mob.

London, May 24.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Vienna says during a dance in the village of Schutlen, near Odenburg, a quarrel rose between some young men present about some woman. A gendarme interfered, whereupon the young men surrounded him in a threatening manner. The officer believed his life was in danger, and drew his revolver and fired into the crowd. His bullets struck and killed four of the young men and a girl. This caused the wildest excitement, and the infuriated mob set upon the gendarme, pounding and kicking him until life was extinct. The village is terribly excited over the affair, and further trouble is apprehended.

Helps to the Vocalist.

It has been observed that all the pupils of a certain singing teacher in New York have, when singing, a bright and happy expression of countenance, as though the art of vocalizing was productive of the greatest delight.

A young woman pupil when asked why this was so, replied:

"Our master teaches us that for the production of a full, bright, ringing tone three things are necessary: 'The knowing eye, the glad smile and the innocent hand.'"

"What in the world does he mean by that?" asked the questioner, "and what have they to do with your singing, any how?"

"I shall tell you as well as I can. As regards the facial expression, the pupils all imagine at first that it is taught with the idea of its visual effect upon an audience. That is by no means the case, although it is, of course, always more pleasant to see a singer with an agreeable expression than one with a distorted visage.

"However, an alert, intelligent eye seems to communicate its feeling somehow to the throat; one feels surer of the pitch and the tone is altogether better. Try singing with an expression and again with a heavy, listless eye, and see the difference.

"Now the 'glad smile.' It is such a smile as extends from the lips to the eyes, and, in fact, affects the whole face. By it the interior of the mouth, just back of the teeth, is rounded, the passage from the windpipe to the lips is made perfectly clear, and the sound emitted becomes bright, gladsome and ringing. Oh, that smile is a wonderful help, particularly for those notes above D in the staff."

"I understand that pretty well," said the interlocutor, "but how about the 'innocent hand?' That sounds like nonsense."

"Not at all. The hands should be clasped tightly together, or if a sheet of music is used it should be held tightly between the fingers. This is important. Some singers have a habit of knotting their hands together or clutching their music as though they feared it would get away.

"Now, the muscles which knot these fingers are away up in the arm, contiguous to the muscles of the chest, and not far from those of the throat. The strain upon them affects those other muscles, interferes with breathing and tires the throat.

"Now, does it sound so much like nonsense? I tell you they are great things, 'the knowing eye, the glad smile, and the innocent hand;' it wasn't until I had learned their value that I was allowed to sing in public, and to them do I attribute much of my success."—New York Sun.

BULLET WOUNDS.

Facts Established by the Observation of Surgical Experts.

The celebrated English surgeon, Professor Victor Horsley, read a very interesting paper before the Royal Institution the other evening on the effect of modern small projectiles. In the course of his remarks he said: "Some people seem to think that a small bullet at a very high speed will pierce the tissues of the body without doing much general damage. This, however, is erroneous. The bullet hurries forward with its particles of the substance through which it is passing and thus practically becomes a larger projectile. If a bullet be fired through a book, it cuts out discs of increasing diameter as it traverses the pages. Hence, too, it is plain that the greater the sectional area the greater the damage. As to the heating of the bullet, it has certainly been much exaggerated, and its effects, if indeed it has any, may be safely neglected. The physical constitution of a body has a most important bearing upon the behavior of a bullet entering it. Why does a bullet of a certain size and travelling at a certain rate simply perforate some substances, such as wood or iron, while in others, such as clay, bran, etc., it exercises a bursting and disruptive action? The answer is quite simple: the destructive effects vary directly as the viscosity of the body. This is established by some remarkable researches on the effects of bullets on soft tissues made by Hugnier after he had observed the results of the wounds inflicted in the fighting in Paris in 1848. He suggested, from observations made on certain dead organs, such as lung, that the reason of the great lateral disturbance was that the tissues contained water in large quantity and that the energy of the moving projectile being imparted to the particles of the water caused the dispersion of those in a hydrodynamic fashion. This suggestion was shown to be correct by Kocher in 1874-1876. If a shot be fired through two tin canisters of equal size, the one full of dry lint and the other of wet, it will simply perforate the former, but cause the latter to burst explosively. In the same way shots fired into dough have more or less disruptive effect according to the percentage of water in the dough, and in general the more fluid in the substance the greater the destruction. Now, in life the brain is a more or less fluidy body, though in a state of rigor mortis it is practically a solid, owing to coagulation of the blood and protoplasm. Hence, a shot fired into the skull must have a disruptive effect and tend to burst it.

How it Feels to Fall From the Clouds.

"What is the limit of a parachute descent?" a balloonist was asked. "About 5000 feet, seldom higher. Usually I come down from 1000 to 5000 feet. The balloon attains to an altitude of about 3000 or 4000 feet in a couple of minutes. When you fall, in the first five or ten seconds, you drop down plump about 300 feet. Then the parachute expands, but not with a jerk. It does it gradually. A parachute is 25 feet across, and it soon pulls you up, and the speed is reduced to about five to ten feet a second until you reach the earth.' 'And how do you land?' 'That is rather difficult. Even now I cannot help falling over as the parachute sways. Nine times out of ten you will sit on the earth.' 'And what does it feel like when let go up in the air?' 'First of all, when I am ready, I pull the rope which is attached to the liberator if a hot-air balloon is used; if a gas balloon is employed, the parachute is fastened to the side of it, and hanging from it there is a rope. I put my leg through a loop, and slide from the strap upon which I have been sitting whilst the balloon has been ascending. Then there is a tremendous swing as I leave the ropes of the balloon, which, as they come in contact with it, make a fearful crash. Directly my weight comes upon the parachute, what is called the 'breaking cord,' which attaches it to the side of the balloon, gives way, and then down I whizz! In jumping from a gas balloon you always feel that you are falling upside down, and every thing seems to rush away from you and whistle past you. I don't mind that drop at all now, but I felt it at first. The worst danger of a parachute descent is that when you are in the air everything seems dimmished, and you don't realize how near things are. People say you can, by attending the angle of a parachute, steer it; but this is all fudge."—Chums.

Do not wear impermeable and tight-fitting hats that constrict the blood vessels of the scalp. Use Hall's Hair Renewer occasionally, and you will not be bald.

The cheap and vile-smelling matches
That splutter and will not light
Can no more be compared with
E. B. Eddy's matches than a tallow
Candle compares with electric light.

"Telegraph," "Telephone" and "Parlor" matches maintain unquestioned supremacy.

A Negro Superstition.

"While I was in Florida I was a great deal amused at an incident I witnessed which illustrated a superstition that appeared to be prevalent among the negroes," said a tourist. "One day an old negro who had been out rabbit hunting came home, bringing with him an immense rattlesnake, which he had killed. He exhibited his trophy with pride to a crowd of tourists who were standing about the front of the hotel. The reptile measured six feet three inches and had twelve rattles and a button. One of the guests offered the negro a dollar for the rattles. The negro did not seem to think that was enough for so valuable a trophy, and said he would not sell them for less than two dollars. Just at that moment another old negro came upon the scene, and upon hearing what was going on, said to the owner of the snake: 'Doan yo' cut off dem rattles.' 'Wharfo' won't I cut off dem rattles, ef I kin get $2 for um?' demanded the other. 'Doan yo' know da ef yo' cut off dem rattles yo' go blind? When yo' cut 'em off de milk ob de snake fly up in yo' eye and blind yo.' The owner of the rattlesnake pondered a moment, and then he said: 'Ef any gen'man give me two dollars for dem rattles he can have 'em. I cut 'em off, an' ef I go blind all right. I'se seen enuff anyhow.'"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Hood's Cured After Others Failed

Scrofula in the Neck—Bunches As Gone Now.

Sangerville, Maine.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five years I have been troubled with scrofula in my neck and throat. Several kinds of medicines which I tried did not do me any good, and when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were large bunches on my neck so sore that I could not bear the slightest touch. When I had taken one bottle of this medicine, the soreness had gone, and before I had finished the second the bunches had entirely disappeared." BLANCHE ATWOOD, Sangerville, Maine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know you are a king among men in body, mind and estate. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my Truss, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 20 years, fully equal to personal examination by MAIL. 37 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free.

CHARLES CLEVER, 181 King St. W., Toronto.

JOSEPH SEARS,

Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.

114 Yates Street.

ADVERTISE IN THE WEEKLY TIMES.

$50 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons destroying or injuring the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. 134

NOTICE.

The Public Library and Reading Room, City Hall, will be closed during repairs until further notice.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C.,
April 23, 1894.

CITY OF VICTORIA.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing all complaints against the Assessment of 1894 as made by the Assessor of the City of Victoria will be held at Council Chambers, City Hall, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 30th day of May, 1894, at 10 o'clock a.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Victoria, B. C., C.M.C.
April 22nd, 1894.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
132 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. v12-tf

SING KEE,

21 Herald Street. Victoria, B. C.

Intelligence Office.

All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at shortest notice. Contracts taken m1-tf

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for a transfer to Cora B. Tugwell of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Prince of Wales" Saloon, situate on the corner of Government and Cormorant street, in the city of Victoria.

JOSEPH MEUNIER.
Victoria, B.C., February 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at the sittings of the Board to be held in June, 1894, for a license to sell by retail wine, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors in and upon the part known as the basement of the building situate upon lots ten (10) and eleven (11), block seventy-seven (77), Victoria City, the Board of Trade Building.

WM. JENSEN.
Dated Victoria, B.C., May 7th, 1894. 20t

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I shall apply for a transfer of my license to sell wines and liquors by retail at Colonial Hotel, Johnson street to John Slater.

THOS. TUGWELL.
Victoria, B. C., 9th May, 1894.

NOTICE.

COMPETITIVE PLANS

and Estimates of Cost for the Construction of a Permanent Roadway across James Bay on the line of Government St. between Humboldt street and Belleville street, will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 1st day of July, 1894.

Plan and profile of sight and particulars of competition may be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

Awards—1st prize, $350; 2nd prize, $150.

By order
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B. C., April 26, 1894. 2-1m

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 100 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the House, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flemerfelt, Gorge Road

TO THE PUBLIC.

It having been rumored that merchant tailoring firms in Victoria are employing Chinese labor in competition with white labor during these depressed times, we, the undersigned, after making a thorough investigation, are aware that the practice is not general, and we beg to inform the public that we do not and will not employ Chinese labor in the manufacture of our goods.

JOHN CALVERT,
W. D. KINNAIRD,
D. CAMPBELL & CO.,
J. T. BURROWES,
JAMES McCORKALL,
R. J. MATTHEWS,
JOHN McCALLUM, Broad St.
THOS. HOWELL,
THOMAS & GRANT,
J. W. CREIGHTON,
T. W. WALKER & CO.
S. POTTS.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION

Monday, May 28, at 11 a.m.

BOOKS, STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS.

On account of whom it may concern,

THE ASSIGNED STOCK-IN-TRADE OF J. JOHNSON & CO.

I have been instructed to sell at my salesroom, Wharf Street, Victoria, a large quantity of account, blank and copying books, paper and envelopes, pens, inks, mucilage, albums and fancy goods, a large assortment of literary and school books, and a general line of stationery, fancy goods, etc., too numerous to mention.

GEO. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

my21

JOSHUA DAVIES,

AUCTIONEER.

Under cable advices from J. H. Innes, Esq., I am instructed to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

—ON—

TUESDAY, MAY 29th, 1894,

at 11 o'clock a.m., all his

Household Furniture,

Storekeepers' Residence at the Naval Yard, Esquimalt,

HORSE, PHAETON, BUGGY, PIANO, ORGAN, ETC.

Comprising

DRAWING-ROOM.

Wilton carpet square, curtains, poles and rings, ebony suite covered in dark green embossed velvet, ebony centre table, occasional, black walnut, inlaid and wicker tables, cabinet, ottoman, extra large Chinese vases, 1 Extra Fine Organ, Cottage Grand Piano.

DINING-ROOM.

Extension table, easy chairs, leather covered dining chairs, 1 one English Envelope Walnut Card Table, rockers, carpets, rugs, curtains, poles and rings, 1 new bagatelle table, mahogany bookcase, books, glassware, crockery, superior electroplated ware, ten set, salad bowl, spon and fork, electroplated fish knives and forks, electroplated desert knives and forks, plate chest, soup tureen, toast rack, dumb waiter.

BEDROOMS.

The furniture of six bedrooms, comprising mahogany and maple suites, mahogany wardrobe, linen closets, carpets, mattresses, pillows, 2 sewing machines, curtains, poles and rings.

HALL.

Walnut hat rack, mahogany stool, linoleum, lamp, etc.

SMOKING-ROOM.

Two mahogany card tables, hat rack, markers, pipe rack, clock, fire screen, coal hods, carpets, rugs, etc., mahogany chest of games, folding chairs, lamps, engravings, pictures, deer head.

Kitchen Utensils.
Conservatory of Choice Flowers.
Coal Oil Stove, English Lawn Mower

OUTSIDE.

One fine family horse, 1 two-seated wagon, 1 American phaeton, 1 buggy, saddle, harness, lamps, garden hose.

Sale will take place on Tuesday, May 29th, 1894, at 11 a.m. Terms cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

A JAVANESE CURIOSITY.

An Ugly and Voracious Member of the Bat Tribe.

In the Island of Java there are so many wonderful things that one is never astonished at anything, only curious to find out all one can know about all that is new and strange.

A traveler was struck the morning after his arrival, by the odd appearance of a fig tree. It seemed to be loaded with a very large and dark fruit, hanging not singly or in clusters, but in rows as closely as figs are packed in a box for transportation, from the lower sides of all its branches, filling them trunk to tip.

The traveler intended to ask his host about this new sort of fig, but darkness fell before he had had opportunity to do so. There are no long twilights in the tropics, and night follows quickly upon day. So, almost as soon as the sun was below the horizon our traveler was bewildered by seeing the fruit of the fig tree apparently begin to pluck itself, while the air was fanned by a multitude of softly flapping wings.

The queer-looking fruit was, in fact, no fruit, but an immense colony of the great Javanese bat known as the kalong. During the daylight the bats hang suspended, head downwards, by their hind claws, but when the night comes they start out on their flights in quest of food. The kalong is detested by the inhabitants of Java because one of the bats will devour or otherwise destroy in one night fruit enought to be a week's supply for food for a hungry man, and this is a matter of importance, even in so fruitful a land as Java. Accordingly bat-hunting, though not an exciting, is a favorite amusement for moonlight nights. The slow, steady flight of the kalong is watched until it descends upon a fruit tree and then a discharge of small shot will bring it to the ground. When its wings are spread the kalong measures about five and a half feet from tip to tip, while its head and body are more than a foot in length.—Goldwaite's Geographical Magazine.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the rest upon. Write your address carefully.

EUGENIE'S ESCAPE.

How It Was Accomplished After the Downfall.

Miss Anna L. Bicknell, who was for many years a governess in the family of one of the ladies of the Empress Eugenie's household, writes of "The Tuileries Under the Second Empire", in the March Century, from which we take the following account of the escape of the empress after the downfall of Napoleon in the Franco-German war:

The chamber of deputies had been invaded by the mob; the downfall of the empire had been decreed; the republic had been proclaimed. The cries of the popular fury were heard in the very gardens of the Tuileries, and the enraged populace was coming nearer and nearer. The crowd reached the reserved garden in front of the palace and tore down the emblematic imperial eagles. It was then a quarter past three in the afternoon.

The Austrian and Italian ambassadors now entreated the empress to leave the palace, but she warmly rejected the proposal. The daughter of a noble race, with the heroic blood of the Germans flowing in her veins, she could not but consider flight as an act of cowardice. She was a sentinel left to defend the post, and she would die there. The roar of the mob became louder and louder; the cries of "Vive la Republique!" were distinctly heard.

"Madame," then said her faithful secretary, Pietri, "by remaining here you will cause a general massacre of your attendants."

She seemed struck by this, and turning to General Mellinet, she said:

"Can you defend the palace without bloodshed?"

"Madame, I fear not."

"Then all is over," said the empress. She turned to those present. "Gentlemen," can you bear witness that I have done my duty to the last?"

They hastily answered "yes," again urging her to leave.

All her usual attendants of the service d'honneur were assembled in the rose-colored room, a fairy bower, ill suited as a frame for such a tragic picture, and which she was never to see again. She bade farewell to all. Strange to say—and the inexplicable fact has never been denied nor excused—not one of those present offered to follow her; not one asked her where she was seeking a refuge. Let us hasten to add that her ever faithful friend and follower, the Duc de Bassano, was not there; he was at the senate house, valuly trying to stem the flood. But there were others who could have filled his place.

All were bewildered and absorbed by selfish fears. One lady who filled a secondary, though confidential, post in the household, Mme. Lebreton, sister to Gen. Bourbaki, followed her unhappy mistress into exile. With one faithful attendant, Peitri, and the two ambassadors, the empress threaded the galleries communicating with the Louvre, while the mob broke into the Tuileries on the other side. There was a door of communication which was found locked, and for one brief moment anxiety was intense; but the key was happily found, and crossing the splendid gallery of Apollo in the Louvre, the fugitives found their way into the place opposite the church of Saint Germain l'Auxerrois.

Two columns of insurgents were coming in different directions; the danger was great, and the Austrian ambassador, Prince Metternich, went in haste to seek his carriage. Meanwhile a street boy cried out: "There is the empress!" Much alarmed, the Italian ambassador, Chevalier Nigra, hastily thrust the empress and Mme. Lebreton into a hackney carriage and turned to silence the boy. The driver, frightened at the approach of the mob, drove off in violent haste, and the two ambassadors immediately lost sight of the vehicle.

The empress had no money about her, and when, on reaching a quieter region, the driver asked her where he was to take her, she knew not whither to go. Several calls were made at the houses of friends; none were at home, and the empress, utterly exhausted, and not knowing where to find a refuge, suddenly remembered that Dr. Evans, the American dentist, lived near, and to him she went. Dr. Evans was about to go to dinner, and at first refused to see the unknown lady who came at such an unpropitious time; but as she insisted upon speaking to him she came out, and was struck with unspeakable astonishment on finding himself in the presence of the fugitive empress. To his honor be it said that never in the days of imperial prosperity could she have met with more respect of more devoted zeal in her service than was shown on this occasion by Dr. and Mrs. Evans. Nothing that could be done for her was neglected, and Dr. Evans never left his imperial guest until he had safely landed her on the English shore. Here, at least, there was neither ingratitude nor selfish fears and the conduct of Dr. Evans on this memorable occasion will be remembered as a title of honor to his name and to his country.

THE SIEGE OF METZ.

When the Population was Reduced to Eating Horseflesh.

The bulk of the horses lived in so sorry a fashion that it was a mere farce to divide their poor carcasses into the three categories of first quality, second quality, and "filet." They fell dead of debility and leanness on their way to the slaughetr house. It is easy to imagine that the "bouillon" and cutlets from such steeds were not strong in nourishing qualities. And yet these starved anatomies were the only source of meat in the city during September and October. About fifty of them were daily consumed. The price of the meat was never very high. In mid-September the common parts were sold at 3d. a pound, the second best parts at 5d., and the choicest parts (excluding the "filet," which was the recognized luxury of the city) might be had for 7 1-2d. a pound. Nor were the prices any higher the day before the capitulation. But by then there was about as much nutriment in a carpet bag as in the unsightly lumps which disfigured the butchers' shops.

After the siege a considerable number of horses were offered for sale at from [illegible] But this exaltation's sake they had better have died and been eaten a fortnight previously.

Milk, lard, and vegetables were the articles of which Metz most felt the lack. Beef at 6s. 8d. a pound, and eggs at a franc apiece were manifestly indulgences for the rich alone. But the sudden deprivation of milk was a more serious affair. The death rate of children during the siege was double the normal rate. It could hardly have been otherwise. The mothers could neither suckle nor buy milk for their new born babes. These with few exceptions, speedily found their way to the cemetery past the Polygone.

Salt soon ran alarmingly short. It got up to 12f. a pound. Then some relief was found by the free distribution of salt water from a certain saline spring, which the proprietor generously made over to the city for the time. The chemists also put their heads together and manufactured a substitue for natural salt. Until the capitulation, however, this deficiency was much felt, and declared itself in the ill health of the people. The salt water contained only three parts of salt in a thousand.

Little by little, too, the grocery and other stores lost their stock. The army were the greatest consumers here. Early in the seige the officers made large purchases, as it they foresaw a time of hardship. Sugar became almost as rare as salt, and nothing after tobacco was so acceptable a present in the hospitals as a little of it screwed up in a piece of papec —The Gentleman's Magazine.

THINGS USEFUL TO KNOW.

Interesting Information on a Variety of Subjects.

That if a screw is soaped before it is put into wood it is much easier to put in.

That a teaspoonful of powdered borax added to cold starch will tend to give the linen extra stiffness.

That banana peel will clean tan shoes as well as regular dressing.

That cauliflower used for pickles should be prepared by first boiling the vegetable.

That pole rings can be made to run easily by rubbing the pole with kerosene until thoroughly smooth.

That all rugs when shaken should be handled by the middle and not by the ends.

That salt dissolved in alcohol will take out grease spots.

That rain water and white castile soap in lukewarm suds are the best mixture in which to wash embroideries.

That moths dislike newspapers as much as the prepared tar paper.

That court plaster should never be applied to a bruised wound.

That a very fine steel pen is best for marking with indelible ink.

That storm serge is the best material for ldies' cycling suits.

That fruit is more healthful in the spring than at any other season.

If any foreign substance is swallowed which is sharp, a needle, for instance, do not give an emetic, but confine the diet to mashed potatoes for two days.

Wood ashes very finely sifted are good for scouring knives and tinware.

Gum arabic and gum tragacanth in equal parts, dissolved in hot water, make the best and most convenient mucilage to keep in the house.

To clean a sewing machine of oil and dirt go over it with a wet rag with coal oil.

When lamps are not in use for a week or more the oil should be poured out or the stale oil will cause an unpleasant smell when next it is lighted.

Bits of toilet soap which are very small may be utilized. Make a bag of Turkish towelling about nine inches square and put in it all the small pieces of soap. When three quarters filled sew up the end and use the same as if it were a piece of soap.

Try thin slices of pork on the breast of a turkey or chicken when roasting.

For a very bad burn melt beeswax and into this pour sweet oil until it makes a salve which can be readily spread with a soft brush. Keep every part covered with the salve.

Powdered starch will take stains out of linen if applied immediately. The stains may be removed from a tablecloth by immersion in a strong solution of sugar for a few minutes and then rinsing it in soft water.

Tall Icebergs.

The German tanker Hafis, Captain Ochelmann, from Altona, January 26th, came into port yesterday after a perilous passage, says the Philadelphia Press, having been imprisoned for seven hours among thickly packed floe ice, which was studded on all sides by towering ice islands. The atmosphere was intensely cold, and it was with the greatest difficulty and under most trying circumstances that the vessel was worked clear of the frozen obstruction, which at times threatened destruction to the ship.

Captain Ochelmann talked freely regarding his perilous trip. He believes it dangerous to any longer pursue a northern course across, as the ice obstructions from the polar regions are rapidly working their way south. This is due to the open winter that must have prevailed in the far north, and unless vessels are warned of the dangers attending these northern trips some disaster will result.

The Hafis had bad weather from the time she left port until her arrival in the Delaware. Coming down the channel she was buffeted by head gales and heavy seas, which continued with unabated fury until the Grand Banks were crossed. On Friday a week the lowering temperature indicated the approach of ice, and all the officers were very watchful lest they should strike some of these obstructions, as the atmosphere was cloudy and dull. On February 10th the Hafis reached latitude 47:30, longitude 47, and there appeared on the western horizon outlines of what were at once known to be an iceberg. It was a monster, and long before the Hafis was abreast of this glittering obstacle she struck thickly packed floe ice. The ship came in contact with the ice with great force, which shook her as though she had struck a rock.

As a measure of safety the engines were rung down half speed and the ship edged her way through the ice, which was now completely surrounding her. The ice floe extended on all sides as far as the eye could see, and looming up were scores of ice islands.

It was feared the ice would shut in on the ship so thickly she would be unable to work her way out, and again, the risk of staving in the bows was imminent. After several hours of hard work and anxiety a clean path was found and the staunch craft breasted her way out of the ice into clear water once more. Some of the icebergs were fully 250 feet high.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

ALL SORTS.

The death is reported of the Abbe le Rebours, parish priest of the Madeleine. The deceased refused bishoprics 42 times since 1871. The salary at the Madeleine is a handsome one, and the fees to which he was entitled were estimated at from eighty thousand to one hundred thousand francs a year. This parish is the wealthiest in Paris, and he had so many invitations every day to lunches and dinners at great houses, that he was often puzzled which to choose among them.

At Philadelphia a law dispensary has recently been established. The plan of the institution is to invite applications from poor people in need of legal assistance, who have no means with which to pay for it. A committee sits at stated intervals to hear applications and accept cases, the latter are turned over to the students to be worked up until they reach the court, when the sympathetic assistance of some member of the bar in full standing is obtained to examine witnesses and make arguments. So far the dispensary has received about thirty applications, accepted twelve cases, and carried two into court—and won them.

In the battle before Quebec, which terminated in the taking of that town, when the command of the army had, by the death of General Wolfe, devolved upon General Townshend, the last named observed a Highlander in front of the army laying about with the most surprising strength and agility, bearing down all opposition, till almost spent with fatigue he retired behind a breastwork of dead bodies. After resting a short time he stripped off his coat, which encumbered him, and again returned to the charge with new vigor. The general, full of admiration at his intrepid behavior, ordered him to be brought before him after the engagement; and, having praised him for his bravery, asked him how he could leave his native country and follow the fortune of war at such an advanced age? He replied that his hatred to the French had made him leave his family at 70 years of age, as a volunteer, in order to be revenged on them before his death, and he hoped on that day he had not disgraced himself, his king, or his country. General Townshend was so much pleased that he brought him with him and presented him to Mr. Pitt, by whom he was introduced to his majesty, who immediately gave him a lieutenant's commission, with the liberty of serving in any corps he might choose, or to retire to his family and friends, with full pay during his life. The name of the Highlander was Malcolm Macpherson, of Phones, in Badenoch, Inverness-shire. His broadsword, descend from father to son for upwards of three hundred years.

Addison in one of his papers described the Everlasting club. It consisted of one hundred members, who divided the whole twenty-four hours among them in such a manner that the club sat day and night from one end of the year to the other. No party presumed to rise until they were relieved by those in course to succeed them. By this means a member of the Everlasting Club never wanted company; for though he was not upon duty himself he was sure to find some who were; so that if he were disposed to take a whet, a morning, an evening's draught, or a bottle after midnight, he went to the club and found a knot of friends to his mind. It was a maxim in this club that the steward never died; for as they succeeded one another by way of rotation, no man was to quit the great elbow chair which stood at the upper end of the table until his successor was ready to fill it; insomuch that there has not been a sede vacante in the memory of man. This club was instituted about the middle of the English civil wars, and continued without interruption until the time of the great London fire in 1666. The steward at that time maintained his post until he had liked to have been blown up with a neighboring house; and would not leave the chair at last until he had emptied all the bottles on the table and received repeated directions from the club to withdraw himself.—Boston Transcript.

"Only the Scars Remain,"

Says HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., who certifies as follows:

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc., none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old

Mother Urged Me

to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. **Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me.** I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

MERIT

The best evidence of high grade merit is in continued and increased demand.

MASTIFF

PLUG CUT

has had a more rapid growth of sales than was ever accorded a new brand of smoking tobacco in a similar time.

J. R. PAGE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

Unwritten Law In the Best Society

For Dinners, House Parties, Afternoon Receptions and Five o'Clocks, the necessary, nay, the indispensable adjunct to the correct repast is

Chocolat-Menier?

Only Vanilla Chocolate of highest grade, is manufactured by MENIER.—Beneficial even for the most delicate.

Can be taken just before retiring.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER. ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 20 MILLION POUNDS. If he hasn't it on sale send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, No. 14 St. John St., Montreal, Que.

SAVE Money! Time! Labor!

—BY USING—

THE H. & K.

Self Cleansing Plate Polishing Cloth

NO PLATE POWDER NECESSARY.

The cloths are chemically prepared and will not injure the finest ware.

Used by the best families in Great Britain for polishing silver and plated ware.

The cloths will last for months and retain their polishing properties to the end. The best thing ever introduced for polishing silver and plated ware.

Price 20 cents per cloth, or three cloths for 50 cents.

For sale at—

SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO., and WEILER BROS., VICTORIA, B. C.

Tenders for Washing,

Tenders will be received on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty on or before noon of Thursday, the 31st of May, instant, for performing such washing as may be required for H. M. Naval Hospital, Esquimalt, for one year certain from 1st August next.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Forms of tender can be had on application [illegible]

T. SYDNEY DOBBIN, For Naval Storekeeper, Etc.

Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, 17 May, 1894. 17-td

The Japanese Bazaar

NEW GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVER!

Porcelains, Baskets, Matting, Curios.

T. S. FUTCHER,

Importer and Retailer, 41 Fort Street VICTORIA, B. C

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

Argyle House

Just Received

A Manufacturers' Lot of

SAMPLES

Which we bought 30 per cent. below cost price.....

IN

Ladies' Ties,
Womens' and Childrens' Stockings,
Womens' and Childrens' Undervests.
Gloves,
Womens' Jerseys,
Handkerchiefs,
Sox, Etc.

IF YOU WANT

A BARGAIN

GIVE US A CALL.

J. Horner & Co.

83 Douglas Street.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kasio, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.20 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m., same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders enclosed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on the 18th day of June, 1894, for the purchase of Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $35,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000 each, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of May, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England, New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. from the 1st of May, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Electric Lighting By-law, 1893," [illegible] and secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 5th, 1894. ap16-td

VETERINARY.

C. P. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wendle, V.S., of Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Gray's Livery 100 Yates Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 412. Victoria, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, Eng., has come to reside in Victoria, and has opened an office at 94 Pandora street. He has for twenty-five years been engaged in general family and obstetric practice, with considerable experience in diseases of children. He also gives special attention to diseases of the chest and pneumatics. Dr. Williams had several years' practical experience in one of the largest hospitals in London and is a Doctor of Medicine of the University of Aberdeen, Scotland. He has been for many years a member of the Pathological Society, a member of the British Homœopathic Society and a Fellow of the British Gynæcological Society. He has thus had extensive experience in both the old and new systems of medical treatment.
Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora St., city. Telephone No. 153. m12-1m

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 472.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

MISS FOX,
Teacher of Piano and Harmonium.
RESIDENCE—36 Mason street, near Pandora avenue. mar21-1m

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

FULTON WEBB, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5735, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning Masons cordially invited.
A. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 128, G.R.A. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited.
R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convocation every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight Templar cordially invited to attend.
E. PEMBERTON, K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
L. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., Wholesale and Retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Repairs executed at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 138.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE,
137 Cormorant Street.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. HUMBER,
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College,
Has opened Dental Parlors at 93 1-2 Douglas street, next door to Odd Fellows' Hall.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Phase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductibility, adhesiveness, thus giving all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine this denture plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anæsthetic. my17-d-w

THE
Bank Exchange

I beg to inform my friends and patrons that I have enlarged and entirely renovated the above-named well-known resort, and can now justly term it the coolest and most attractive establishment on the coast. A competent Chef has charge of the kitchen and restaurant, which will be conducted on the German style. The new heating apparatus enables me to serve Merchants' luncheon always hot from 11:30 a.m. till 2:30 p.m. and all night after 6 p.m. at 15 cents.
Bill of fare for luncheon includes Soup, Fish, Roast, Stew, and various vegetables, as per daily bulletin board.
Table d'hote from 6 p.m. at 50 cents, including beer or wine. Meals a la carte at all hours day or night.
Three handsome, quiet dining-rooms upstairs, suitable for private and family dinners; orders at short notice and reasonable prices.
Direct importer of German Rhine Wines, French and California Clarets, Champagnes, Gilka, Kummel, Bavarian, Carlsruher, Danish and Swedish Beer, etc.
Now on the way from Berlin, Germany, one of the New Pilsener Lager Beer, which proves such an attraction at the World's Fair.
G. C. SAUER.
may22-1f

AMUSEMENTS

ARION CLUB
Public Concert
—AT—
INSTITUTE HALL,
Friday, May 25
at 8 p.m.

Admission 50 cents. Tickets to be had at music and book stores and from members of the club.

VICTORIA THEATRE
THREE NIGHTS
Commencing
Thursday, May 24th
The distinguished American Actress
EFFIE ELLSLER
Assisted by
FRANK WESTON,
ROBERT DROUET,
C. W. COULDOCK,
In Three Great Plays.
Thursday .....“DORIS”
Friday and Saturday Matinee.....“HAZEL KIRKE” (By Request.)
Saturday night.....“A WOMAN'S POWER”
Matinee Prices—Adults and Children, 50c; Gallery, 25c.
Evening Regular Prices, 50c, 75c, $1.
Seats now on sale at Jamieson's.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Opposition Meeting

There will be a meeting held of the

Supporters of the Opposition

—ON—

TUESDAY EVENING

next at 8 p.m., at the Committee Rooms

Philharmonic Hall, Fort St.

Full attendance is requested as the formation of committees will be considered.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Man to establish agency for the entire British provinces for the sale of the Royal Sea-Sick Troches. Cures sea-sickness instantly; saleable to passengers on all outgoing steamers; also to agents and the trade; will send complete stock and agency certificate for $25; duty on stock deducted from amount. Address Royal Troche Co., 431 Montgomery street, San Francisco. May 22-4t

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. m7-3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two new varnished Skiffs, 13 and 18 feet; oak ribs, bottom, etc. Apply to W. McKeon, Oriental Hotel. my22-3t

FOR SALE—Ten and one-half acres of cleared land, with house and barn, poultry yard, houses and sheds, two springs of excellent water, 100 fruit trees planted in 1892, half acre strawberries. Within five minutes walk of Prospect Lake, 8 miles from Victoria. Address: T. A. Elsden, Heal P. O., Lake District. my21-1w

MILK COW FOR SALE—Guaranteed good milker; high grade shorthorn; particulars at Times office. m19-6t

30 ACRES of first class land (12 acres cleared), rich bottom land; 10 miles from city; Fine water front; price $2,250; cash $1,500, balance on mortgage. Apply 5 Store street. m18-1w

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A flat of eight furnished rooms. For particulars enquire at 13 Trounce avenue. a28-tf

TO LET.

TO LET—For the Regatta, a 16-foot Pleasure Boat, (new), holding 8 passengers with or without easy chair; a snap. Apply to D. R. Smith, 77 Johnson Street. my22-3t

TO LET—On Dallas road, facing the straits, a nine-roomed furnished residence with all modern conveniences; bath room, hot and cold water; half acre of lawn. Apply to Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad St.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS to let; use of bath; terms very moderate. Apply 67 Kane street. a24-1m

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let and housekeeping accommodation for married couple. Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior street, James Bay.

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

TO RENT—Five room, well furnished cottage, desirable location, with large garden; rent $25. Apply at Clarence Hotel.

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with [illegible] miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED TO BUY—A Jersey Cow for family use. Address R. H., Times office. 21-tf

WHERE TO BUY NO. 1 DRY CORD WOOD—At Scotch Bakery, 103 Douglas street; telephone No. 17. Steam Wood sawing done in any part of city. Your order solicited. A. C. Howe. m5-1m

HOUSE WANTED—Within about half a mile of the Postoffice; 7 or 8 rooms; must be comfortable, with modern conveniences, etc. Address, giving particulars and stating rent expected, to “Visitor,” Times office. mar 16-1w

DRESSES MADE
From $5 up; Prints from $2.50 up. Will go out by the day if preferred.
131 YATES STREET.

FOR THE NORTH
The Steamer
BARBARA BOSCOWITZ
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will sail for Fort Simpson and way ports on
Monday, May 28th,
At 7 p. m., from Moss's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to
CAPT. J. D. WARREN,
6 Trounce Avenue.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES
is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:
CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.
NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of “Special Notices,” 12 1-2 cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.
When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Daily Times.

“APPROPRIATIONS.”

The Kaslo Times thus fittingly rebukes the government and their friends for the employment of the “appropriations” argument with the view of influencing voters: “In the ‘great and statesmanlike’ speech which the government candidate for the south riding delivered in the Nelson caucus which ratified his Victoria nomination, no inconsiderable time was devoted to the endeavor to impress upon those present that unless a government candidate was returned for the district no governmental favors need be expected. He said, in effect, that unless there was governmental support there would be no governmental attention to the wants and needs of the district, or in other words we would not have fair play unless we made advance payments in votes. This goes upon the assumption that the present government was to receive a new lease of power, which is decidedly a little more than problematical. It is also in accord with the immoral teachings of the administration, and may have been impressed upon the candidate at the time of his nomination. It is the staple topic of the various election addresses of the premier himself. At Duncan's Station he told his constituents that unless they returned a government supporter their prosperity would be at an end, that the well kept roads in the district would rapidly go into disrepair. At Wellington he played upon the same single string, varied perhaps in this case by the information that public improvements had been neglected because their members could do nothing for them. At Vancouver a list of some nine or ten expensive requirements were brought to his attention as a prelude to his address, and he answered in effect that all these things would be granted the electors in return for their votes. The Times has already called attention to the debasing character of this kind of political warfare. Public improvements are necessary for the development of the province, and should be entirely separated from the question of local political support for any party. This wholesale political debauchery should be thoroughly condemned. The electors of the south riding will not approve it but will show by their votes how thorough is their detestation.” Like our Kaslo namesake, we have more than once pointed out the danger to the body politic which the “appropriation” argument involves. It is in fact greater than the danger carried by the actual expenditure of hard cash, because it is insidious. The Newfoundlers have clearly seen the evil of bribery with public funds, and hence the legislation which unseated and disqualified several members of the Whiteway government. We appear to be a long way behind the Newfoundland people in political morality, and it is an especially bad sign when a man of Mr. Buchanan's character [illegible] doctrine which embodies the worst sort of corruption. We trust that not only the people of Southwest Kootenay, but the people of the whole province will condemn this species of immorality by their votes.

STILL MORE “TARIFF REFORM.”

The anxiety of the Dominion government to “reform” the tariff in accordance with the popular demand is further illustrated by its treatment of the woollen duties. A reduction and a substitution of a pure ad valorem for a mixed duty was first proposed, but this did not suit the manufacturers and the proposal was abandoned. The following summary of the discussion in the house tells the story briefly:

When Foster proposed to increase the duty on woollen clothing to 25 per cent, and five cents per pound Cartwright pointed out that the government was abandoning its ad valorem duties and going back to the specific system, and at the same time imposing high duties upon the cheaper grades of woollen goods.

Foster defended the government's change of front by saying that manufacturers had represented that the rates first proposed would not be sufficient to conserve their industry. He made an elaborate defence of the woollen business.

Maclean, of East York, congratulated the government on returning to the sound policy of specific duties, and hoped the other disastrous policy would [illegible] of the change.

Cartwright denounced the recomposition of specific duties upon clothing to help woollen monopolists. The woollen industry of Canada was more prosperous under a revenue tariff than it is now.

After recess Patterson spoke strongly in condemnation of the unfairness of the government's course in altering customs duties and forcing the business men of the country to make amended entries after goods had been imported and sold, and otherwise causing disturbance in trade and injustice to the country. On the 18th of May ministers were making important changes in the tariff, which they pretended was completed when submitted the last week of March.

Mulock charged that the government were increasing the duties on woollens in response to the appeal of the shoddy manufacturers who had formed a strong combine to enforce their demands. The present tariff might be described as a shoddy tariff.

Cartwright said ministers cared nothing for the consumers or importers, but arranged the duties to suit a few manufacturers, from whom they expected “active aid” in the elections.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Rev. Principal Grant, of Queen's college, has come out as a strong supporter of the Mowat government. This is a significant occurrence, for the principal is generally looked upon in Ontario as the special representative of independence in politics. In the absence of explanation we are left to surmise that Dr. Grant's action is largely due to his dislike of the weapons used by the government's opponents. He is not the man to encourage religious intolerance or the introduction of sectarian cries into politics.

The Tacoma News says: “The influence of the Queen upon the moral life of the British people has been greater than it is easy to appreciate. How profligate and abandoned the court could have been had the Queen been of another type, all can fancy. The influence of the woman has always made for cleanliness of life and simplicity. It would be well for England, in our opinion, if Victoria were to live 75 years longer, if she would remain the Queen she has been for the past 57 years.”

We find in an Ottawa dispatch this report of a rather remarkable interview between Dominion ministers and a deputation:—

About three hundred delegates from the country between the Bay of Quinte and Georgian Bay waited on the government at noon to-day to ask that one million dollars or some substantial sum be placed in the estimates this session to commence seriously the construction of the Trent Valley canal. The delegation was sent by various municipalities. The last one was here before the last general election, and most of the talk was on the effect of the construction of the canal on the elections.

One of the deputation said Sir John Macdonald, in sending a telegram on the eve of the last election, promised to go on with this work, did so for the purpose of influencing the elections. Haggart told them he intended placing a portion of the work under contract this fall. He was heartily in favor of the scheme, which would not cost more than four million dollars. This seemed to satisfy the deputation. Premier Thompson agreed with Haggart that the work was important, and would be pushed as speedily as the resources of the country would permit. He urged them to remember that the government wanted votes at the election.

Sir John Thompson at one time professed a warm regard for purity in politics, but the last sentence of the extract quoted seems to show that two years in office have had a bad effect on his own political morals.

What Canadian could sit and hear Wilfrid Laurier to-day without feeling pride in that honest man of clear-cut character, who looks the world squarely in the face, a gentleman unafraid? Against him have been launched the slings and arrows of fiercest criticism, but the buckler of rectitude has been his, and there has been no sullying of his fair fame. Desk-slamming Conservatives, whose deeds, not words, commonly proclaim their boisterous party loyalty, were impressed to-day. Even they had a vague sense of admiration for one who is not ordinarily understood of them. Grits, whose enthusiasm in the house is often wanting, awakened to a lively appreciation of clever sayings, the like of which all go too often unapplauded. Lusty cheers that might well have startled the sleepy senators went up from the foemen of the left as their leader spoke words which might be an example to men who have politics and to men who have none. It is the custom for men to say that Mr. Laurier's chief strength lies in his personality. So it is. Than him there is no more attractive man in the house. He is a tactician as well as a leader. Go into room 16, where the Conservatives foregather, and you will find few men who will not allow that the Liberal leader is a master of that trade problem which is trunk and branch of the policy of this land. Surely, they will tell you that his views are incorrect, but they will allow that, from his side of the question, he has made himself master of the subject. To-day it came about that Mr. Laurier had to address the house regarding that tariff which has furnished the theme for two weeks' turgid talking. What he said cannot be fully set forth here. There could be no more profitable reading for those who desire to know what their country's great men say concerning questions which go to make up the difference between parties.—Toronto Telegram.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

There are unaccountable vulgarities of taste in jewelry as in many other things. One design in sleeve buttons is [illegible] beans, pork in various forms is imitated in miniature for Chicago chatelaines, and a new horror is seen in the window of a New York jeweller's shop; it is a scarfpin in which gold and enamel are used to represent the chewed, burnt stub of a cigarette.

WHAT IS FREE TRADE?

Louis F. Post, the New York lecturer, Explains his Ideas.

Louis F. Post, the single tax lecturer, spoke on Free Trade at Institute hall on Wednesday evening. The audience was somewhat slim. President Howell of the Single Tax club was in the chair and introduced the lecturer.

Mr. Post began his address by stating that the typewriter which he had brought with him, and which was, so to speak, his pen, was liable to duty, otherwise he had to give an indemnity bond that the machine would be taken out of Canada into the United States. The trunks of passengers on the boat, he understood, had to be placed in bond in transit through Canadian territory from one point in the United States to another. What was the harm of the typewriter staying in Canada? If it stayed it would make Canada the richer. He would not begin to quote statistics. He did not believe in figures; they could be twisted and distorted to suit any person and any purpose. The arguments in favor of free trade were the facts as existent at the present time. Protection was no doubt a nice sounding word, and with artful arguments wound around it the country accepted it, believing that they were going to be benefited. What was protection? It was a limitation of the exchange of commodities between man and man, and as such was a curtailment of trade. The American politician of the day did not carry his arguments in favor of protection to the end, the absurd end of all protection doctrine. If a number of people in a village traded among themselves it was good for the village and good for the individuals. The American politician agreed to that. If a number of villages and towns had free trade it was good for the villages and towns and good for the state in which they were situated. The politician also agreed to that. And if the states traded among themselves the good was made better. An excellent idea, said the politician. And if countries exchanged their products? There the protectionist politician pulled a long face and said that was where the line must be drawn. And why? Did the politician ever trace his own argument down to its logical conclusion? If it was not good for nations to trade among themselves, if it was not good for states to trade it was not good for towns, and to reduce the doctrine ad absurdum, it was not good for individuals to trade among themselves. Such a logical simmering down necessarily followed. Trade knew no political boundaries, and the waters of the ocean that divided the nations of the globe were made, not as demarcation lines of trade, but to connect the countries they divided. Prior to the Franco-Prussian war the Alsatians had thought that it was right to trade with France and good to put up trade barriers against Germany. Now the Alsatians had changed front; they were the victims of circumstances; the Germans were the favored people and the French were not “in it.” Protection was a relic of barbarism and the protection doctrine tended in that direction. Time had proved that the free trade nations, in proportion as they approached absolute free trade, were prosperous accordingly, and an opposite result was the effect of protection. England was a free trade nation, and she was the most prosperous nation in the world. It was true that the United States was not a free trade nation, and yet she was prosperous. The reason of this was the unbounded resources of the States and the fact that the different states intertraded gave the matter a different aspect. It was nothing but interstate free trade that had built up the United States, and yet the doctrine that had made them a great nation was pushed aside for protection as against foreigners. Speaking of foreigners, he said trade knows neither color nor race nor boundaries. Where there was demand a supply would be created. When Benjamin Franklin wanted to start a newspaper he went to London for his type, and he did not think that it would be a good idea to put a tax on type in order to start foundries. In time other newspapers started up; a demand was created for printing materials, and with the demand came type foundries to supply that demand. As it was with type so was it with every other article of manufacture.

How they would be able to raise revenue was what he would deal with in his lecture on Progress and Poverty Monday night.

A vote of thanks was tendered the lecturer.

THE UNITED STATES LIBRARY.

When Finished it Will Hold Four Million Volumes.

In round numbers the National Library of the U. S. contains 700,000 bound volumes and 200,000 pamphlets, all of which are at present crowded into a room in the Capitol—a room which was full fifteen years ago. Yet the accumulation has gone on until there is barley room to walk about in the library itself, while a dozen rooms elsewhere in the building are filled with the overflow. With the need in plain sight it took Congress several years to make up its mind to erect a library building, but finally in March 1890 it was decided to do so.

A site was chosen on Capitol Hill, directly east of the Capitol itself, and $550,000 was appropriated for its purchase. Forty or fifty buildings had to be removed before excavation could be made for the foundation. It took 2700 feet of fencing, 12 feet high, to inclose the ground, and it was nearly four years after the fence was built before any part of the building was visible over its top. There is a great deal of the library—470 feet long by 340 feet wide. It covers 11,000 square feet of ground and will be 160 feet in height from the ground to the top of the dome when finished. That is, next to the Capitol, it will be the largest edifice in Washington and the largest library building in the world.

When congress did decide to do the work it was pleased to have it done well. The utmost care was used in securing a firm foundation, and the best of material has been put into the superstructure. All of the material is of home manufacture, except the white enameled brick. When the contract was made in 1888 no enameled brick was made in this country—certainly not in sufficient quantities. Several states are represented in the construction of the library building. New Hampshire and Maryland furnish the granite; the structural iron came from Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Indiana; the ordinary brick are made within the District of Columbia, and the floor tiling comes from Massachusetts and Vermont. “The new library building,” declares Mr. Spofford, “will suffice for 150 years to come. When it is finished it will hold 4,000,000 volumes—nearly 50 per cent. more than are now embraced in any library in the world.” In national libraries France now leads the world. Here contains a full million more volumes than that of Great Britain, the next largest. Germany is next in rank, and Russia is fourth. The United States comes next in order.—Kate Field's Washington.

THE SULTAN'S GRIEF.

He Loses Twelve of His Wives Through Vaccination.

The Sultan of Turkey is grieving over the sudden death of twelve of the most beautiful women of the imperial harem at Constantinople. A few weeks ago the 167 wives of his majesty were induced to submit to vaccination. Peculiar ceremonies were observed at the time. The physician asked to inject the virus into the arms of the lovely women was a young German who enjoys a considerable practice in Constantinople. As a matter of course, says a correspondent, he was not allowed to look upon the faces of the imperial women. To prevent all possibility of an accident so [illegible] a temporary wooden wall was built in one of the rooms of the palace. About two feet from the floor a hole was bored about four inches in diameter. The women of the harem took their places on one side of the wall and the doctor on the other. One after the other the arms of the princesses were passed through the aperture to receive the virus. Several large eunuchs and a high officer of state stood guard over the physician. As soon as he had vaccinated an arm the eunuchs hastened to place a hugh cloth over his eyes, while another member of the harem placed her arm in the aperture. In this way the physician saw the arm of 167 women, supposed to be the most beautiful in Turkey, but the face of none. Unfortunately for him, however, twelve of the women have died since the vaccination. An autopsy proved that death was due in each case to blood poisoning. Great excitement prevails at the court in consequence of the deaths. The career of the young physician, it is feared, will no longer be a glorious one. The Sultan naturally knows that the doctor was innocent, but his days of favor at court are doubtless past.

PUZZLE FOR ANTIQUARIANS.

Relics of a Race Who Lived on an Island off the French Coast.

A lady whose home is in the south of France writes to Gobbthwaite's Magazine of a visit she made recently to an island off the coast of Brittany. Those who have read the story of King Arthur and his knights will remember that they started out over the sea in pursuit of the dragon. In this, the Morbihan Sea, is a little island which can be reached from the mainland only when the water is smooth. The sole inhabitant is a Breton shepherd, who lives in a little hut and spends his time in caring for his sheep. The party landed and were met by the kind faced old man, who led them over the grassy slope where his flock was feeding, and showed them the way around a hill, on the east side of which they found the entrance to a tunnel. This extended some distance, and its floor, sides and roof were made of immense flat pieces of stone covered with hieroglyphics and figures, looking “somewhat like wreaths and again like coiled serpents.” At the end of this tunnel was a hall, also floored, roofed and walled with the same curious stones, and in the centre was an altar and a stone upon which it is thought that human sacrifices have been offered. The strangest part of all is that no stones or rocks like those used in this tunnel can be found on the island and no place nearer than one hundred miles inland. Who brought them? How did they come? There is no record left—at least none has been found—to tell who these people were or anything about them. They must have lived many centuries ago, but have vanished entirely, yet their work is as perfect apparently as when first built. It is thought that they might have been Druids who came here when they left Great Britain; others, again, think that they were worshipers of the serpent god called Hoe. But it is conjecture. All we know is that the stones are there, strangely carved, skilfully put together, but of their builders there is no trace.

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and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Bowels,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

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COCHRANE & MUNN, Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Garden Hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—The Victoria permanent firemen wore their new uniforms yesterday. It is very neat and becoming.

—A. S. Aspland will sing a solo at the organ recital by George Pauline at Christ church cathedral next Sunday.

—The Arion club concert at Institute Hall to-night will doubtless be well attended. The programme is as follows:

—Do not forget to inspect the fine assortment of "Liberty art materials" at Weiler Bros. The finest in the province.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—Burglars entered R. Homfray's house, 3 Quebec street, yesterday afternoon while the family were absent. The panels of the door were broken in.

—The provincial police arrested a drunk yesterday afternoon who was over in the Gorge; he was liberated this morning when he had sobered up.

—Mrs. Isabella Pottinger, wife of Geo. Pottinger, died at the Jubilee Hospital yesterday afternoon after an illness of three months. The family have lived in Victoria since 1864.

—A consignment of spring and summer goods have just been received by Weiler Bros. They come direct from Liberty's, London, and comprise an excellent assortment of "art fabrics."

—Mr. Daykin, the Carmanah light keeper, reports the rainfall from May 1, 1893, to May 1, 1894, as 117 3-4 inches, equal to 9 feet 9 3-4 inches, or a little over 117,000 tons an acre. Rain and melted snow was 10 1-2 inches, and dry snow 26 1-4 inches.

—To-morrow morning at nine o'clock there will be a meeting of the captains of the League rifle teams at Clover Point range to settle details of the match which is to take place there. The shoot will begin after the meeting and the marking will be paid by an assessment of 25 cents from each competitor.

—Captain E. McCloskrie and Emma, daughter of Captain J. W. Butler, were married at Captain Butler's home, Victoria Crescent, on Wednesday evening. The wedding was private. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Solomon Cleaver. Many handsome wedding presents were received.

—W. H. Phipps, secretary of the Victoria lumber company, has been made chief land commissioner of the Northern Pacific Railroad. He formerly filled a similar position with the Northwestern line. Mr. Phipps recently visited Victoria, which is the headquarters of the big lumber company of which he is secretary.

—The proper material for ladies waterproof garments is Priestley's Cravenette, fine in texture, exquisite in finish, comes in all the new shades. Impervious to water but porous to air, you cannot tell by its feel or appearance that it is rain repelling, but when it is stamped "Priestley's Cravenette" and lolled on Priestley's Varnished Board you can depend upon it.

—Nothing further has been done with respect to the sealers Triumph, Annie C. Moore and the Favorite. There will probably be a conference between Capt. Gray of H. M. S. Hyacinthe, Mr. Dobbin of the dockyard and Collector Milne. It is rumored that there is an endorsement on the log of the Annie C. Moore made by the officer of the Hyacinthe who boarded her noting her arrest.

—In the police court this morning, Geo. McAlpin, convicted of being in possession of stolen property, was sentenced to three months hard labor. Edward McCardle, assault, one month. Solomon, Cowichan Indian, charged with being in possession of a bottle of whisky, was [illegible] to support the information. Ah Foot attempted to supply an Indian with liquor but an attempt did not hold, and he was discharged.

—The steamer George E. Starr of the Northwestern Steamboat line, made her first trip on the Victoria run yesterday morning. She brought a large number of passengers, among them the following from the chamber of commerce of Seattle: Thomas W. Prosch, Lester Turner, Melvin G. Winstock, W. E. Boone, E. F. Wittler, George S. List, F. G. Pohndorff, Frank Hardwicke, J. N. Jackson, George H. Heilbron, Percy W. Rochester, G. Reichenbach, J. J. McGilvra, T. N. Haller, F. A. Wing, G. Davies, E. F. Sweeney, F. A. Hill, F. Toklas, R. C. Washburn, A. Heilbron, George B. Kittinger, H. C. Henry, Charles Prosch and R. R. Spencer.

—Grass catchers for lawn mowers at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Suits reduced from $35 to $25 and from $30 to $20, at J. W. Creighton's, 86 Government street.

—Chicken fencing four feet high, 12 cents per yard, at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Shipping receipt books, 50 cts. each. Other Stationery reduced in prices at Johnston & Co.'s bookstore.

—Art cretonnes, art muslin, art silks, art crepe cloth, fancy figured muslins, art serge, etc., etc., at Weiler Bros.

—The steamship City of Topeka arrived from Alaska at 11 o'clock this morning. She brought a number of passengers and a small freight. She is at the outer wharf and will leave for the Sound this evening.

Incoming Passengers

San Francisco, May 25.—Passengers by the steamer Umatilla, which sailed for Victoria today, are: R. L. Briggs, H. J. Jokisser, A. R. Jackson, Misses Frank Green, M. Warren, K. Pappenheimer, S. Warren, Miss Weaver, Kate Dalton, Miss Harsuho, John Brodie, C. M. Cumming and wife, J. B. Adams, Mr. Redon, A. E. C. Hayward, Mrs. Jones, J. Braverman and wife, R. B. Belden and wife, Mrs. G. Williams, R. C. Milne and wife, H. C. Ray, F. F. Vanomer, G. T. Nuoffer, R. A. Wilson, L. F. Thomas, L. A. Couper, W. S. Newton, S. L. Mitchell.

Vancouver—Miss Edith Rand, Mrs. Rand, H. D. Stearns, Prof. Monroe, Mrs. Laughlin, Miss Barton, Mrs. B. Rinkry, Mr. Munger, Miss Wetmore.

Bayne

The Northernbay, Captain Franc, arrived at Esquimalt Thursday with coal for the navy. She was 144 days from Cardiff.

The Olympic, four-master, arrived at Vancouver on Thursday. She will load lumber at Hastings mill for Callao.

The Benmore arrived at Sayward's mill, Victoria, on Thursday and will load lumber for Adelaide. She will be loaded by Cates & McDermott.

AT NANAIMO.

How the Day Was Celebrated—Races and Sports.

Nanaimo, May 25.—The Queen's birthday was celebrated here yesterday with great enthusiasm. There appeared to be a universal feeling towards Nanaimo, as the Wellington people were present in great numbers; the Joan also arrived from Union with a large crowd. The Cutch came from Vancouver with an excursion party accompanied with a brass band. The City of Nanaimo also brought a crowd, and Victoria sent the hose reel team, so that there were more visitors in Nanaimo yesterday than was ever seen before.

The principal race among the sports of the day was the firemen's contest. Victoria won the principal prize of $150, and Nanaimo was second. Nanaimo won the wet test and Victoria came second. The Vancouver team was unfortunate in both races. During the afternoon Craig's round about broke down and many children had a narrow escape from injury. Laurence's team bolted, and in its wild race one child and Mr. Laurence were somewhat injured. In the evening the Vancouver people gave an entertainment in the opera house, which was well attended.

Dr. Praeger has resigned his position as doctor in the Nanaimo colliery. Many people will regret to hear of the doctor's resignation, as he has not only served the city well, but he could always be relied upon. It is stated that the miners intend expressing their feelings towards the doctor by way of a small present.

Louis Post will lecture in the opera house on Tuesday night on Single Tax. A larger audience should greet this eloquent speaker than he received on his last visit here.

An election for an alderman for the north ward will take place next week. There is every possibility that the electric tramway scheme will be carried through. Nearly all those spoken to on the subject express themselves in favor of it.

The Siren of Vancouver won the principal sailing race yesterday.

Spring Novelties.

The latest styles in Millinery and Crepons at Lansdowne House. J. Partridge.

PERSONAL.

H. Hart, Nathaniel Hilton, Alaska, are registered at the Oriental.

W. D. Purdy, contractor of New Westminster, is taking in the celebration.

Robert Mitchell, of the Telephone Co., will leave for San Francisco on Monday.

C. B. Hoffmann, wife and children, accompanied by Miss Pyritt, of Vancouver, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Martin.

No Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Is Genuine Unless It Bears the Derby Cap Shaped Tag.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

Glorious Weather for the Celebration—The Regatta a Magnificent Success.

The Sports at the Hill in the Forenoon—Large Crowds of Visitors.

The day at the Gorge will be remembered as one of the best in the history of Victoria's celebrations. The weather was perfect, the crowds were simply enormous and the races were good. Unfortunately the water was dead low at noon, and in succession the mayor's reception barge, the steamer Sadie, the steamer Mary Hare and the Royal Arthur's pinnace got stuck on rocks and sand bars. There was nothing to do but wait for the turning tide. It delayed matters until nearly two o'clock, but the best of good feeling prevailed. There was a misunderstanding about the ferry to the reception barge, and many strangers who had tickets could not get off to it. However, later in the afternoon regular communication was established. During the afternoon several hundred visitors were presented to Mayor and Mrs. Teague, by whom they were most cordially received. The members of the reception committee did excellent work during the afternoon.

The greatest credit is due Admiral Stephenson and the officers of the navy for their assistance in the regatta. They furnished men and boats with which to keep the course clear. At the starting barge were starters Captain J. D. Warren and Captain Gaudin, with co-starters Commander Stokes, R. N., and Major Rawstorne and Lieut. Barns, R. M. A., besides several other gentlemen, including Secretary Dallain, of the J. B. A. A., who helped to make matters run along smoothly. A pinnace of the Royal Arthur was used by the judges, who were Lieut. Nicholson, R. N., of the Royal Arthur, and Lieut. Chadwick, R. N., of the Hyacinth. The clerks of the course, Mr. Hayden, H. M. dockyard, and D. Cammel, had also a Royal Arthur pinnace kindly lent for the occasion.

The races began with No. 11, it being substituted for No. 1. Seven forty foot Indian canoes made up by Saanich, Dungeness (U. S.), Nanaimo, Cowichan, N. Saanich, Port Madison (U. S.) and Kuper Island Indians. The start was a good one, and it was a royal race to the finish. The colors of Saanich were lowered for the first time in years by the sturdy young bucks from Kuper Island. The latter kept close on the heels of Saanich all the way around and came up with a spurt at the finish. The Nanaimos were third. They were all bunched at the fine paddling for their lives, with no boat having a length the best of it.

H. C. Macaulay won in the Peterboro' canoe race, defeating E. A. Munro. The Vancouver canoeists did not enter, declining at the last moment.

No one appeared to compete in the professional single skull.

W. Scott and Edward Mallandaine of the J. B. A. A. contested for the amateur championship in single sculls. It was quite close at the start, but Scott pulled away and finished as he pleased.

The naval race was next in order, and the Royal Arthur, Hyacinth and the Royal Marine Artillery sent crews to the line. There were ten oars and a coxwain in each boat. The latter stood up and urged their crews to victory. Small boats crowded into the course, and twice the Royal Arthur and Artillery boats fouled. To the surprise of everybody, the Artillery boat led to the turning point and back to the finish, winning by a big lead. The Hyacinth was second and the Royal Arthur third.

Henry Macaulay won the double bladed canoe race. He took the lead from the first, and with a quick, easy stroke succeeded in keeping it. Senkler was a good second, but Kurtz was outclassed.

In the four oared race the competitors were the James Bays of Victoria and the Burrard Inlet crew of Vancouver. The Victoria crew got choice of position in the toss and took the left side. The course was from the bridge between the Sisters and Deadman's island to the Gorge, a distance of a mile and a half. The Victoria crew won the race by two or three lengths. The crews got away together, but the Vancouver boat steered somewhat out of the course, and by the time Snowden's point, the half way landmark, was reached, the Victoria crew had the lead, which they steadily improved upon despite several efforts of Vancouver to make good the distance. The crews were: James Bays—C. E. Bailey, bow; G. F. Askew, 2; J. Watson, 3; D. O'Sullivan, stroke. Burrard Inlet—F. H. McD. Rogers, [illegible] Kent, 2; H. H. Watson, 3; A. E. Henderson, stroke.

The Royal Arthur stokers, the Royal Arthur seamen and the Hyacinth seamen took part in the twelve oared cutter naval race. The Royal Arthur seamen won, with the stokers a fair second.

The Jorgensen crew defeated the Billinghurst crew in the junior four oared race. The Billinghurst crew had the better start, but the Jorgensen men had drawn slightly ahead when Deadman's island was reached, and at Snowden's point still further forged ahead. There was a good race for home, but the excitement was suddenly checked by a boat of a party of pleasure seekers running into the Billinghurst crew. The crews were: Jorgensen's crew—J. D. Taylor, bow; C. M. Roberts, 2; T. C. Boulton, 3; G. E. Jorgensen, stroke. Billinghurst's crew—H. B. Haines, bow; B. Wilson, 2; W. P. Perkins, 3; E. E. Billinghurst, stroke.

Cowichan Indian crew won the thirty foot Indian canoe race, second Nanaimo and third Saanich.

The competitors in the single banked six oar naval race were the Hyacinth's whaler, Royal Arthur galley, Royal Arthur whaler, Royal Arthur gig and second gig. The Royal Arthur whaler won, with the Hyacinth second and the first gig third. In the start the first and second gig fouled and the second gig lost its tiller and dropped out.

F. Mallandaine, S. D. Schultz and J. Aden were the starters in the junior single scull. Aden won by three lengths, Mallandaine being second. Schultz dropped out.

The Saanich klootchman race, the klootchman races, Victoria second and Nanaimo third.

In the four oared race, restricted to the James Bay club, the Widdowson and the Jorgensen crews were the contestants. The Widdowson crew won, taking the lead from the start. Both crews were fouled by boaters. The crews were: W. H. Widdowson, bow; T. Geiger, 2; W. Mackay, 3; F. Widdowson, stroke. J. D. Taylor, bow; C. M. Roberts, 2; T. C. Boulton, 3; G. E. Jorgensen, stroke.

The entries for the Peterboro' canoe tandem race were: Macaulay and Shatcross; G. F. Askew and J. Watson; H. O. Alexander and J. H. Senkler; A. Gore and E. Munro. Askew and Watson won, with Macaulay and Shatcross second and Munro and Gore third.

Three crews entered for the Peterboro' canoe for four paddles. D. O'Sullivan, G. F. Askew, J. Watson and W. Jones were the first crew; E. Finlaison, B. Wilson, R. Muron and J. H. Austin the second, and E. Munro, A. Gore, F. Mawdsley and E. Marshall the third. The O'Sullivan crew won by thirty yards and the Finlaison four took second place.

The Royal Arthur second gig won the all comers' race.

Seaman Birch of the Royal Arthur got the pig at the end of the greasy pole. The extra events were dispensed with.

THE BASEBALL GAME.

The Seattle Athletic Club's baseball team won an easy victory over the James Bays yesterday morning. The battery work of the visitors, who had Thornton and Cobb, both eastern college men up, was of the best. Hogan started off to pitch for the James Bays but was wild and unsteady. His place was taken by Schultz who should have pitched the entire game. Borthwick and Franklyn played very good ball. The score by innings and summary is below:

BY INNINGS:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Tl
James Bays	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Seattle A. C.	2	2	0	7	0	4	2	0	*	15

SUMMARY.

Seattle—Runs, 15; hits, 15; errors, 2. James Bays—Runs, 2; hits, 6; errors, 8. Struck out, by Thornton, 6; by Schultz, 2. Batteries: Seattle, Thornton and Cobb; James Bays, Hogan, Schultz and Borthwick.

THE TRAP SHOOTING.

Decidedly good shooting was the order of the day at the traps off Beacon Hill, and it was only by the best of the work that the Victoria gun club won. The Unions were a good second. The Tacomas were close behind while a combination team formed from men dropped from the Victorias and Unions, because the Tacomas only had four men, was fast with a very fair score. Messrs. Weiler, Munn, Minor, Ellis and Adams did the best shooting of the day. The scores are given below:

VICTORIA GUN CLUB.

O. Weiler	11111-11111-11110-11111-11111	24
W. H. Adams	01110-11111-11111-11111-11101	23
H. N. Short	10111-11011-11111-11110-11010	20
E. Grigg	11111-10010-01111-11011-11010	18
Total		85

UNION GUN CLUB.

C. W. Minor	01011-11111-11111-11111-11111	23
R. H. John	11001-11101-11011-11111-11011	19
F. S. Maclure	11111-10111-11011-11110-01111	21
F. H. Rowlings	11101-11111-11110-11110-11110	21
Total		84

TACOMA ROD, GUN AND RIFLE CLUB.

H. T. Denham	10111-11010-10111-11110-01111	19
A. A. Eberly	10111-10010-11011-11111-11011	20
E. A. Kimball	10101-01101-11111-11011-11111	20
E. E. Ellis	01111-11111-11111-10111-11111	23
Total		82

VICTORIA AND UNION GUN CLUBS.

J. C. Maclure	11110-01101-11111-01110-10111	19
H. A. Munn	11111-01111-11111-11101-11011	22
W. Bickford	11100-11010-10111-11100-11010	15
J. W. Switzer	10110-11101-11101-11111-01101	19
Total		76

TO-DAY'S SPORTS.

Queen's weather again greeted the holiday makers to-day, and contributed in no small degree to the general enjoyment of the rich and varied programme prepared by the several active and enterprising committees for their special delectation. But for the balmy and obliging zephyr that blew cool and fresh from the west the day would have been chronicled a scorcher. As it was the minimum of civilized clothing most of the people wore was quite enough to carry. From early morning the streets wore an animated aspect, the vari-colored raiment of the throng making a very pleasing picture. It could be seen that everybody was "out for fun," and before evening they got plenty of it. Besides the great crowds who went out to the various places where athletic, aquatic and other contests of strength and skill were decided, hundreds of private picnic parties sought the shady spots around Victoria where the luxury of camp life can be enjoyed to the full. Beacon Hill drew its thousands to it as usual, some to look on at the games and sports, others at the yacht races, and some again just to revel in the glorious panorama of land and sea stretching from their feet away into the hazy distance, and enjoy a few hours of sweet idleness. The American visitors appeared to be having a fine time, to judge by the gay and unceasing banter and laughter which proceeded from every group met, and the businesslike yet enthusiastic manner in which they pursued and captured all the pleasure to be had.

The results of the various contests and races which took place to-day are the follows:

At Beacon Hill this morning a very interesting game of Association football was played between the Victoria Wanderers and the Seattle Association football team. The match began at 10.25, George E. Brown was chosen referee, and James Lawson and W. West were umpires. Victoria won the toss and played down field. Seattle rushed the leather down field and there was some good dribbling on either side. Blackburn worked the ball up the left wing to the Seattle goal and Peden relieved and dribbled and finally kicked the ball through. The second goal was scored by Peden and the third goal by Johnson, and the fourth goal by Johnson, all in the first twenty minutes of an hour's play. In the second three quarters Victoria scored the first two

Continued on page 8.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

THE STANLEY HOUSE
BANKRUPT SALE.
Remnants
Remnants
Remnants
A week of Remnants, commencing Tuesday Morning, May 8th. Everything in the way of ends thrown out. Greater reductions than ever in all departments.
DOUGLAS STREET, NEAR FORT.

The British Columbia Sugar Refining Company,
(LIMITED)
VANCOUVER, B. C.
MANUFACTURERS OF Refined Sugars and Syrups
OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY.

PRICE LIST
(Applicable to Lots of not less than 10 Barrels or equal.)

SUGAR—Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.		6½c. per lb.
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,		5⅝c. "
Granulated, " " "		4⅝c. "
Yellow, according to quality, "		4 to 4⅛c. "
100 lb. Kegs ⅛c. more, Half Bbls. ¼c. more, Boxes ½c. more.		
SYRUPS—30 Gal. Barrels,		2½c. per lb.
10 " Kegs,		2¾c. "
5 " "		$2.00 each.
1 " Tins,		$4.25 per case of 10
½ " "	5.75 "	20

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.
NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.
TO THE PUBLIC—We guarantee for our sugars absolute purity. Every dealer knows they are superior to any others in the market. COMPARE AND DECIDE FOR YOURSELVES. When you ask for B. C. sugar see that you get it.

Why not try
WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT?
Doctors highly recommend it to those
Who are run down;
Who have lost appetite;
Who have difficulty after eating;
Who suffer from nervous exhaustion;
And to Nursing Mothers,
as it increases quantity and improves quality of milk.
PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Place a Cake
OF BABY'S OWN SOAP
In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.
The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.
Beware of Imitations.
The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufacturers.

COUPON. **America Photographed.** PART 9.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 9 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

COMBINATION COUPON, FOR EITHER PARTS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

America Photographed.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c for each part to the Times office. NOTE—Obliterate the numbers that you have already procured. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage.

This coupon is printed for the benefit of those who have not received the parts numbered above to enable them to get the series from the beginning.

STORY OF A TEXAS MINE

Supposed to Have Been Worked by the Spaniards Many Years Ago.

The Bessemer Development Company, of which Col. A. C. Schriever is president, and Col. Richard Wooley, jr., is manager, both residents of San Antonio, owns one of the most interesting mining properties that is probably to be found in Texas at the present day, observes the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The property consists of an old Spanish working which is soon to be extensively explored, arrangements for carrying on the work now being in progress. The property is situated about ten miles from the town of Llano, in the county of that name. It has a wonderful history, some of which is traditional, but much of it has been verified by investigation into old Spanish archives, where documents bearing on the existence and the productiveness of the mine were brought to light.

The mine was being extensively worked in the year 1823, as is shown by a letter written in that year by the superintendent of the property to the governor of the Mexican state, asking that the workmen at the mine be furnished with military protection, as the Indians were becoming troublesome and it was feared they would be attacked and killed. This letter is still on file among the government papers at Monterey, Mexico, and was found there a few years ago by Professor W. H. von Steerunwitz, a well-known geologist of Austin, Tex. It is not known whether the military protection asked for was furnished, but is it supposed that the request was not promptly granted, as the unfortunate miners met with the fate which their foreman had predicted for them. Many years later a party of the early settlers of that section of the state stumbled upon the old mine. There was one shaft apparent at the surface, and lying at the mouth of this shaft were five skeletons of men, one of which had an arrow protruding form its skull, plainly showing that they had met their deaths at the hands of the Indians. This discovery was made some time in the '70's, and there were, even at that late date, a great many Indians in the section surrounding the mine, but all of these interviewed on the subject claimed to know nothing of the skeletons or the abandoned mine.

In addition to these skeletons there were found the ruins of three smelting furnaces, which were of large capacity, and from the immense piles of slag surrounding them it was evident that they had treated a large amount of precious ore. The finding of the skeletons was evidence that the mine was being worked at the time the massacre occurred, and that the ore body had not given out and the mine been abandoned, as was the case with nearly all of the old Spanish mines, the ruins of which dot the mountainous regions of southwest Texas and Mexico. That the mine was a rich one is so stated in the letter on file at Monterey. It is called an "almagres" mine in that letter, which is a Spanish expression for a mine that contains a rich lead of precious metal covered with a body of iron.

After acquiring the property upon which the mine is located, Manager Wooley visited the place in company with another gentleman, with the view of making a casual exploration of the workings. The ruins of the furances are still to be seen, and growing at the mouth of the shaft is a hackberry tree nearly three feet in diameter. Col. Wooley let his companion down into the shaft by means of a rope, and at the depth of ten feet the body of iron was found, and the single shaft separated into two shafts, one being sunk on each side of the body of iron, which is about fifteen feet across. These two shafts were explored to a depth of sixty feet, when further progress was prevented by the "damp" or gas which had collected in the holes during the long years of inactivity. The explorer was compelled to return to the surface, and further investigation was given up for the time being. It was found that the workers of the mine had followed the vein of mineral all the way down, and it is considered almost certain that they were still working on it and taking large quantities of rich ore out of it at the time their progress was ended by the massacre of the Indians.

The Spaniards at that early day carried on their mining operations in a crude manner, and only worked the best prospects and took out that ore which was most easily secured. In view of this fact it is believed by Manager Wooley that there is much valuable ore in the mine, even if it has been pretty well worked out by the Spaniards, and it may be that a bonanza awaits further development of the property, as there is tradition known to almost every one in southwest Texas and Mexico that there is a lost Spanish mine of wonderful richness situated in the vicinity of what is now the town of Llano, Texas.

TRACED BY A PIN.

Strange Clew That Led to the Lynching of a Murderer.

"Speaking of clews to crimes," said a dealer of many years' experience in the jewellery trade to a Lewiston Journal reporter, "I once furnished something that assisted in detecting one of the strangest murders ever known in America. Of course the great mass of jewelry sold in the country, even that of the very costly sort, is made from set designs. The consequence is there are many duplicates of the same piece to be found; and unless a lost article is lost in some way, identification is not an easy thing. It is not often a country jeweller makes anything himself, but as I have a knack for it I sometimes employ my spare time making articles for which I find a ready sale. In this way a few years ago I made a cluster pin after an odd design and set it with diamonds. A very pretty young lady from Georgia saw it and admired it sufficiently to buy it. That same fall at her home her sleeping apartment was entered in the night and she was found murdered. Her jewels were taken and with them the cluster pin. Search high and low failed to reveal any trace of her assailant, and the affair was very strange.

"Two years after her death I went to Florida in the winter with my wife, and while looking at some fine jewelry in a store in Jacksonville I saw the pin I had made. The dealer passed it out for my inspection and I fully identified it.

"Coincidences are beyond comprehension sometimes. That very afternoon I was introduced to a gentleman at a hotel whom I found to be a detective of national reputation. In our casual talk about strange crimes he mentioned the murder of the young lady in question, when I made the pin as one of the strangest in his experience. He had been engaged on it, and had found not the least thing to trace the murderer. He gave a start like a man shot when I told him of the pin and where I had seen it that very day.

"It doesn't take long to tell the rest. He secured the pin and taking me with him, began to run back on its career. At length he came to a young man living a few miles distant from the scene of the murder, who, when confronted with the pin and my identification of it, confessed everything, even to the minutest detail. He was a white man who had been regarded as very respectable; he was hard pressed for money and for plunder entered the mansion in the night. To prevent discovery he killed the young lady. There was a lynching party in that vicinity a few nights later, but being a northern man with an instinctive aversion to such things, I did not attend it. But ever since that I have thought much of how strangely circumstances ran to connect me with that affair."

FAST TRAINS.

Reasons Why They are Generally Considered the Safest.

About the first thought that suggests itself to a person about to take a railroad journey is, in these days of frequent accidents, where is the safest place on the train? Extremes are generally objectionable, and so as a place of safety are either the extreme rear or forward parts of a passenger train. In case of a head collision the engine and forward cars have to furnish the means for absorbing the moving energy of the train, and this energy is usually so great that one or more cars are wrecked before its force is spent. In the case of a rear collision the rear cars must furnish the means of absorbing a large portion of the moving energy of the striking train.

Perhaps fully half of this force is spent in wrecking the striking train, and a considerable portion of the force of the blow is spent in knocking the standing train forward. The balance of this force is spent in compressing the springs of the draft appliances on both trains, and in wrecking the rear part of the train that is struck. Therefore, it is plain that in case of head or rear collisions the front or rear parts of the train, as the case may be, are dangerous places; and the front more so than the rear for the reason stated, and for the further reason that the forward cars of a passenger train are usually lighter and less strongly built than the heavy parlor or sleeping cars that generally make up the rear of the train. The blow of a head collision will do more damage to the forward cars of a train than a colliding blow of equal force will to the rear cars of the train as ordinarily arranged.

For this reason the very best form of insurance for travellers is a parlor or a sleeping car ticket, although the rear car of the train, even if of the strongest construction, may be destroyed in a rear collision.

The belief is becoming quite common that the safety of passengers is not jeopardized very much by the higher train speeds that are now attained. There are good reasons for the belief. It is probable that the fastest train on a railroad is the safest to ride on. Of course the higher the speed at which a train runs the greater is its potentiality of self-destruction, but safety is really enhanced by the higher speed because accident is more zealously guarded against on the fast than the slow train, and the probability of its occurrence therefore is largely decreased. The cars of the fast trains on our railroads and the engines that haul them are, perhaps, more carefully inspected and are certainly more carefully maintained in the safest and most perfect running order than are the cars and engines of slower and what are considered less important trains. The most competent and reliable employees are generally selected to operate these fast trains, and perhaps the chief element of the safety of these trains lies in the fact that not only the men who operate them, but all the employees connected with the train service on the division of the road on which the fast train is running are on the qui vive respecting its safe and successful passage. Interference with it in any way is sure to get the employee at fault into trouble, and the knowledge of this inspires all who have to do with the movement of trains with unusual alertness in regard to the specially fast train.

Each of these influences is a safeguard against accident, and their combined effect is to make the very fast trains very safe trains to travel on.—National Car and Locomotive Builder.

Miscellany.

One of the very best of relaxing exercises is the yawn. A good stretching of arm invigorates the entire body with a wave of energy, followed by complete relaxation. The yawn is the body's natural cry for reinforcement, and in that very cry comes an answer in part, for every time that a part or the whole of the body is relaxed, even for a moment, there is added some portion of vital energy. Yawning helps to conquer your nervousness and insomnia. So, when fretted, anxious and nervous, try the yawning exercise. Sit easily, with your back supported, take a long, full breath through the wide open mouth, at the same time gradually energizing the whole body, stretching the arms above the head and the legs outward in front. This should produce a yawn. Repeat the exercise until the yawn becomes quite involuntary.—Philadelphia Record.

The use of aluminum, says La Nature, Paris, March 24, is becoming more and more varied. Visiting cards and railway tickets have already been made of it, and there have even been attempts to utilize it for bank bills and other commercial paper, as sheets of it one-tenth of a millimeter thick are lighter than many of the thicker varieties of paper. But one of the most interesting applications of the metal is that due to Geo. E. Marks of New York—the manufacture of artificial limbs. Surgeons have hitherto hesitated to perform partial amputations of small parts owing to the impossibility of replacing such parts artificially, but this fear is no longer operative. The metal is employed in the form of a very thin sheet, having the exact form of the member and serving to support the weight of the body. This is filled with India rubber, which serves by its elasticity to lessen shocks.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal
Have You Tried It?

CHOLERA MORBUS AND DIARRHŒA
ALWAYS PROMPTLY CURED BY PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER.

MUCH FOR LITTLE.

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$20.00 FOR $2.00.

That is about the size of it. There will be twenty parts which will cost you but 10 cents a part, with one coupon from the Times. Art works have been sold around the country at one dollar a part, which did not equal "America Photographed" in artistic beauty.

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contains the following splendid photographs:

Gray's and Torrey's Peaks, Colorado.
Log Boom in Minnesota
In the Heart of the Selkirks.
A Montana Cattle Ranch
Mount Stephen.
Bench at Atlantic City, N.Y.
Yellowstone River.
Tensas River, Louisana.
Lake Louise in the Selkirks.
Perry at the Battle of Lake Erie.
Bridal Veil Falls, Yosemite.
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Green Mountains of Vermont.
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The completed series will be a grand collection of art, and the fund of information its pages impart will be of inestimable value.

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HOW TO GET BACK NUMBERS: To those who have been unable to secure the preceding numbers of "AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED," and desire to start in now and complete the great work, we offer a combination coupon, one of which with 10 cents for each part will procure a complete series.

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All Meat Extracts and Home Made Beef Tea.

It is FIFTY TIMES as nourishing and makes a strengthening and invigorating beverage.

MARTIN & ROBERTSON, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, Agents for British Columbia.

GROWING LEAN.

Professor Schweninger Tells How to Reduce Flesh.

Many stout people have drawn comfort from the treatment of Prof. Schweninger, the famous physician of Prince Bismarck. He has reduced many a puffy cheek and brought smiles of satisfaction to many a jolly face. At the request of friends and physicians he recently wrote an article on his "anti-fat cure," which gives in concise terms the main facts about his treatment.

After recommending daily massage and bathing, the professor says:

"As to the kind of massage to be used in the case of stout persons, it may be said in general that the harder the massage of the fatty parts the better the effects. The pain often felt in the beginning of such a treatment will disappear as a rule in a few days, and what was discomfort becomes later a pleasure.

. . . As to diet, the principal nourishment should be meat of any kind, hot or cold, and fat or lean—ham, oysters, caviare, lobsters, crabs, sausages, eggs, cheese, etc. Next to be recommended are bread, white or brown; fruit, preserves, spinach, asparagus, cabbages, sauerkraut, cucumbers and green salads. As to drinks, water, soda water, fruit and lemon syrups, white wines and cider are to be recommended. Herrings and smoked flounders may be substituted for oysters, caviare, lobsters and fine fish, sausages for meat, cabbage for asparagus, prunes for preserves—all articles which can be purchased cheaply.

From this list it is shown that the following articles of diet are to be avoided: soups, potatoes, turnips, corn, macaroni, rices, pastry, butter and fats (so far as not used in the cooking of pastry and vegetables). These liquids should also be avoided: Beer, red wines, milk, coffee, tea, chocolate, cocoa and whiskeys.

. . . The essential thing in our treatment lies in the strict differentiation of individual cases. It is advisable for the sufferer to accustom himself to small meals, taking often, if necessary, and to keep from drinking, as a rule, when he eats. If we give corpulent persons the same amount of food which they are used to taking in two or three meals in four or five, even more, the result in almost every case will be a lessening of the weight. . . . Heavy meals favor the building of flesh; small meals, on the other hand, tend to have the opposite effect. . . . As a matter of course the disappearance of superfluous flesh shows itself more or less in the face, making the person look far from well." It is little wonder if the patient is greeted by friends with, "How ill you look!" A discussion often follows, ending possibly with the remark: "Beware of such cures." It costs those people who see health only in puffy cheeks little trouble to sow the seeds of discontent. The patient has, unfortunately, not always the necessary iron will to resist these remarks, daily repeated, and begins to waver in following out the treatment. It is therefore necessary for the physician to use his entire influence to crush away doubt and encourage the patients. Women are often not to be consoled, however, because of the appearance of wrinkles. It should be remembered that the skin cannot adapt itself at once to the loss of flesh, but contracts itself later. By preaching patience this difficulty may also be overcome.

A Judicial Ruling.

During a term of the circuit court in the town of B——, Miss., Judge M—— being incompetent by reason of interest or something of the kind, it was agreed between counsel that Colonel H— should [illegible] one of the best known and ablest lawyers at the bar, but, unfortunately, was given at times to over-indulgence, and when the cause was reached he was reading that way. The trial lasted several days and the special judge deeming Kentucky Bourbon a good brain food continued its consumption in large quantities so that when the case was ready for the jury he was quite unsteady. Mr. McL——, counsel for the plaintiff, arose to address the jury, when the special judge, with great dignity, announced that "only one gentleman at a time would be permitted to address the jury, and one of the counsel must sit down." Mr. McL—— took his seat, when the judge apologetically stated that he did not mean that both the gentlemen should sit down, and that Mr. McL—— could proceed. Upon Mr. McL—— rising the judge in a determined manner remarked, "I thought I had ruled that only one of the counsel could address the jury at a time, and if you both again attempt it, I shall be compelled to fine you for contempt of court." It is needless to say that, by consent, the further consideration of the case was postponed until the next morning.

Peculiar to Itself.

So eminently successful has Hood's Sarsaparilla been that many leading citizens from all over the United States furnish testimonials of cures which seem almost miraculous. Hood's Sarsaparilla is not an accident, but the ripe fruit of industry and study. It possesses merit "peculiar to itself."

HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

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Via Revelstoke

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Robson, Fort Shepherd,
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Ainsworth, Nelson,
Balfour, Pilot Bay,
Kaslo, AND ALL
Kootenay Points.

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Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

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St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Crookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 Knots — Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON." — TONNAGE 1117

8 30 pm	Lv	98	... Victoria ...	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	36	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
5 00 am	Lv	32	... Seattle ...	36	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	... Tacoma ...	40	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C.

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Great Northern Railway

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Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7.00 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with stemmer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

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HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,700 tons) Saturday, June 9th, 1894, 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer
Alameda....Thursday, May 31, at 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the Sierra mails
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent.
H. E. COX SON, Agent, Dominion Govern., Victoria
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER
Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M
Walla Walla ... May 28
E. P. BYRNE & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,
Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 22 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
JOHN IRVING,
Manager.
G. A. CARLETON,
General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ DOWN.	No. 3 Passenger Daily except Sundays.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	Miles from Victoria.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.	No. 1 Passenger Daily except Sundays.	No. 3 Passenger Daily.
	A.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.
	8 00	2 00	VICTORIA	0		10 45	4 45
	8 05	2 05	Victoria West	1		10 40	4 40
	8 08	2 08	Esquimalt	2		10 37	4 37
	8 13	2 13	Gorge	3		10 32	4 32
	8 16	2 16	Admirals Road	4		10 29	4 29
	8 19	2 19	Cadboro Bay	5		10 26	4 26
	8 22	2 22	Strawberry Vale	6		10 23	4 23
	8 25	2 25	Cordova Bay	7		10 20	4 20
	8 28	2 28	Sidney Road	8		10 17	4 17
	8 31	2 31	Deep Cove	9		10 14	4 14
	8 34	2 34	Brentwood	10		10 11	4 11
	8 37	2 37	Keatings	11		10 08	4 08
	8 40	2 40	Cordova Bay	12		10 05	4 05
	8 43	2 43	Shady Creek	13		10 02	4 02
	8 46	2 46	Independence	14		9 59	3 59
	8 49	2 49	Keating	15		9 56	3 56
	8 52	2 52	Saanichton	16		9 53	3 53
	8 55	2 55	Bazan Bay	17		9 50	3 50
	8 58	2 58	Kyle's	18		9 47	3 47
	9 01	3 01	Mt. Newton	19		9 44	3 44
	9 04	3 04	Central	20		9 41	3 41
	9 07	3 07	Elk Lake	21		9 38	3 38
	9 10	3 10	Turgoose	22		9 35	3 35
	9 13	3 13	Tanner	23		9 32	3 32
	9 16	3 16	Quamichan	24		9 29	3 29
	9 19	3 19	Cobble Hill	25		9 26	3 26
	9 22	3 22	Cowichan	26		9 23	3 23
	9 25	3 25	Skutz Falls	27		9 20	3 20
	9 28	3 28	Koksilah	28		9 17	3 17
	9 31	3 31	Glenora	29		9 14	3 14
	9 34	3 34	Cowichan Station	30		9 11	3 11
	9 37	3 37	Duncans	31		9 08	3 08
	9 40	3 40	Marshall's	32		9 05	3 05
	9 43	3 43	Westholme	33		9 02	3 02
	9 46	3 46	Shawnigan	34		8 59	3 59
	9 49	3 49	Kelvin	35		8 56	2 56
	9 52	3 52	Genoa Bay	36		8 53	2 53
	9 55	3 55	Quamichan	37		8 50	2 50
	9 58	3 58	Bonsall	38		8 47	2 47
	10 01	4 01	Crofton	39		8 44	2 44
	10 04	4 04	Osborne Bay	40		8 41	2 41
	10 07	4 07	Maple Bay	41		8 38	2 38
	10 10	4 10	Duncans	42		8 35	2 35
	10 13	4 13	Somenos	43		8 32	2 32
	10 16	4 16	Chemainus	44		8 29	2 29
	10 19	4 19	Westwood	45		8 26	2 26
	10 22	4 22	Ladysmith	46		8 23	2 23
	10 25	4 25	Cedar	47		8 20	2 20
	10 28	4 28	Wellington	48		8 17	2 17
	10 31	4 31	NANAIMO	49		8 14	2 14
	10 34	4 34	WELLINGTON	50		8 11	2 11

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
E. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME !!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address
THOS. A. GRAHAM,
City Pass. Agent,
No. 1105 Pacific Ave
Tacoma, Wash.
E. P. ROGERS,
Asst. Gen. Pgr. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. B. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria ..... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox ..... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo ..... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria ..... Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Yellow Island as required.

For freight or passage apply on board, office on Company's wharf, office, Victoria, or at the Bank office.

For the 24th Boating Flannels, Neglege Shirts, Straw Hats, Sweater Jerseys, Etc. B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

KOOTENAY CROPPINGS.

Won't Work Sunday—Death of Sam Magee—Ore Shipments.

Kaslo Times.

By mutual arrangement between the proprietors the general stores of the city have hereafter to be closed on Sundays. The move is in the right direction, and will be appreciated by the public. The clerks will also be grateful for the rest.

William Hennessy, of the Noble Five, has returned to Kaslo from the Big Bend country. He reports a movement toward that district, but says it is too early by five or six weeks to think of going in there. Not much mining work is being done there now because of the scarcity of provisions.

John McGuigan is reported by the Spokane Review to have said that the 56 tons of ore from the Noble Five mine sent to the Omaha smelter averaged between 600 and 700 ounces of silver to the ton.

The Times announces to-day with sincerest regret the death of Sam Magee, local superintendent of the Dardanelles, which took place at the mine about midnight of Tuesday last.

The Vancouver World has been misinformed with reference to the Rev. Mr. Hunter's labors in Kaslo. His expenses are not guaranteed by any Scotch congregation. Kaslo is able and willing to support its own clergy, and Mr. Hunter will prove a "laborer worthy of his hire."

A shipment of ore consigned to the Omaha & Grant smelter was made on Friday last by the Dardanelles, Lucky Boy and Boulder. It was sent by way of Bonner's Ferry by E. J. Matthews, who now represents Messrs. Braden Bros. in this district.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Mr. Campbell, lighthouse keeper at St. Paul's, has been dismissed for endeavoring to influence public opinion against the Dominion government.

The June drill camps have been postponed until autumn, as the appropriations cannot be obtained in time.

Miss K. Blake, daughter of Samuel Blake, Q. C., was married very quietly in Toronto to T. C. Rhinelander, a relative of the wealthy and influential family of that name in New York city.

Miss Jeanne Hamilton, of 38 Metcalfe street, Toronto, was found dead in bed. It is supposed she accidentally turned on the gas just after extinguishing it.

The village of Norquay, Manitoba, has been almost totally destroyed by fire.

There is an extraordinary rush of saloon passengers to England this spring. According to the passenger agents traffic is away ahead of last year, and shows no signs of lessening.

The license commissioners sat at Manitou, Manitoba, the other day. A protest against one Shore was taken up. The protestants objected to proceed for want of counsel, and asked for an adjournment, which was refused. During the discussion Mr. Wade of Winnipeg and Rev. J. M. A. Spence came to blows. A general row ensued. Nobody was seriously hurt. The protestants asked for an adjournment, which was again refused, and they left the hall. The license was granted.

W. Parker, wife and five other persons were taken ill at Windsor on Sunday night with symptoms of poisoning, but all have recovered with the exception of Mrs. Parker, who will probably die. A cake eaten at supper appears to have been the trouble.

Ven. Archdeacon Wm. McMurray, D. D.D.C.L., rector of St. Mark's church, Niagara, and Archdeacon of the diocese of Niagara, died lately, aged 84 years. He had been in holy orders longer than any other clergyman of the Church of England in Canada.

SKIRT DANCERS.

Careful Diet and Electrical Stimulation Required.

The popular dancer who does the "rainbow act," "the split," or the latest French solo in the dancing line, is a complex piece of machinery which requires a great deal of care. She has to be oiled and rubbed down, plastered over and heated to the proper temperature, and then cooled off again until the human principles on which she was originally constructed are entirely lost sight of. Even the vigorous constitutionals and scientific training of the champion pugilist fail to convey any idea of the physical education that the average skirt dancer gets. First of all, says the New York Advertiser, she has to acquire an almost abnormal development of the muscular organization in order to do the laborious dancing that constitutes her share in entertaining and edifying the public. The skirt dancer has most of the ills which flesh is heir to to combat with. Perhaps the most common of the fitful ailments is a general derangement of the breathing apparatus. Any comfortably situated person who views her spasmodic action from the audience can realize why the writhing, gasping, convulsive celebrity should be the most short winded creature on earth. It seems a marvel that some of her cords do not snap and the whole tension suddenly give way and let her down in a realistic heap in the middle of the stage.

To get a comprehensive view of her in collapse—and she does collapse—it is necessary to take a peep behind the curtain. At the ecstatic moment, when the audience sees the bow, the retiring wave of the hand, her retiring convulsions of the hip joint, at the same moment the over-exerted, breathless and panting artist falls exhausted into the arms of a faithful attendant, who bears her gently away to a bottle of brandy and one of horse liniment flavored with turpentine.

It is when the skirt dancer reaches the seclusion of her own apartments, however, that the real interesting part of her performance begins. Electricity is one of her modes of treatment, but she naturally eats something before she starts up her battery. Eating and drinking are prohibited by her code of digestive ethics, both before and between dances, for obvious reasons. When the embargo is raised and the curtain rolls down the hungry celebrity repairs to the nearest hotel, and there follows the proclivities that nature endowed her with. If all this occurs after a matinee performance the dancer next takes a nap, the duration of which is in adverse ratio to the amount she has eaten. When she wakes up again with her head cleared and her wasted tissues repaired, there are interesting baths, massages and applications of electricity.

There is a noticeable something about the over-stimulation to which the skirt dancer is subjected that makes this grade of terpsichorean temperament an interesting psychological study. The zealous and enterprising high kicker invariably has a nervous constitution that is strung many degrees higher than that of the well behaved and orderly young woman. She is irritable, hysterical, spasmodic, fretful, and has an overwrought sensibility and tempestuousness of emotional capability that make her vicinity a dangerous one to all but the initiated.

THE AGE OF CHEMISTRY.

E. Barthelot Predicts Some Wonders for the Next Century.

It is difficult for ordinary mortals to say what the twentieth century may have in store for us. Mr. Telsa tells us we shall be able to light our houses by disconnected globes of glass, which we can make luminous and non-luminous at will by placing them within or without the influence of electrostatic currents emanating from the walls of the apartment; Mr. Edison says we shall be able to see long distances by electricity; Professor Houston that our thoughts will be self-registering; Professor Sylvanus Thompson that we shall soon be speaking by telephone with England, and Mr. Preece that we shall some day do the like with the planet Mars.

Now comes Mr. Barthelot, the French chemist, and one of the most eminent savants of the day, who assures us that agriculture and stock raising is doomed, and that our descendants will feed on the dainties of the chemical laboratory, prepared from carbonic acid, nitrogen and hydrogen gases. Mr. Barthelot foreshadows with a very liberal hand all kinds of resources of which we are ignorant; which will be placed at the service of humanity in the year 2,000. There will be no use for coal mines, as the problem of combustibles will be solved by the assistance of chemistry and physics. There will be no miners' strikes, no customs duties, no wars and no frontiers watered by human blood. Aerial navigation, with its motive power supplied by chemical energy, will relegate all such obsolete institutions to the past.

We shall then be very near realizing the dreams of socialism—provided we succeed in discovering a spiritual chemistry which will change the moral nature of man as profoundly as our chemistry transforms his material nature. M. Barthelot's plans for utilizing the internal heat of the earth is ingenious. He says that in order to obtain the central heat it would suffice to dig wells 3,000 or 4,000 metres deep, which the engineers of the future should have no great difficulty in doing. At the bottom of these wells the water would reach a very high temperature, and would consequently develop a pressure capable of keeping in motion all the machines in the world. There will be no more harvest fields, no more vineyards, and no more herds of cattle, because nobody will eat bread or meat, or drink wine, but will confine himself to his chemical lozenge. Man will gain in mildness and morality, because he will cease to live by carnage, and the destruction of living creatures. The earth will be transformed into a vast garden, watered by the effusion of subterranean springs, and the human race will live on it in abundance, as in the legendary age.

To the charge of being visionary M. Barthelot replies that railways, steamboats, photography, telegraphy and telephony are no more wonderful than what he predicts, and they were treated as chimerical before they were realized. However mythical M. Barthelot's predictions may be, they are, on the whole, comforting, and contain nothing that is calculated to cause alarm.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

CRIMINALS IN ICELAND.

When They Commit a Crime They Surrender to the Authorities.

The laws of Iceland are so fully recognized that the services of a police officer are hardly necessary. Criminals arrest themselves, and the authorities have little trouble in securing the punishment of the offender. A young Icelandic friend of mine, says the writer, going across the desert from Reykjavik, met a man riding a pony. Such meetings are rare in these parts, and like ships on the sea the two halted and spoke. And this was the manner and substance of their conversation:

"What's your name?"

"Stefan."

"Whose son?"

"Thorstein's son."

"Where are you going?"

"To prison."

"What for?"

"Stealing a sheep."

"No one taking you?"

"No; the sheriff was busy, so he gave me my papers, the warrant for my arrest, and sent me on to prison by myself."

The men exchanged snuff and a kiss and parted. A week later the young Icelander was returning to Reykjavik, and near the same spot he met the same man.

"What!" he cried, "Stefan Thorstein! Why, you said you were going to prison?"

"So I was; and I went, but they would not let me in."

"Why not?"

"Because I had lost my papers, and the sheriff said he would not take me without my warrant."

"So they won't have you in prison?"

"No."

"And you are going home again."

"Yes."—Peterson's Weekly.

Ayer's Pills are invaluable for the cure of Headache, Constipation, Stomach and Liver troubles, and all derangements of the digestive and assimilative organs. These Pills are sugar-coated, safe and pleasant to take, always reliable, and retain their virtues in any climate.

A SLUMMING EXPERIENCE.

The Minister Who Had Gone Through It Determined to Change His Plans.

With a view to finding out what slumming in the toughest regions is like the reporter went to headquarters and asked one of Byrnes' oldest and most trusted detectives to tell him some of his experiences in taking slumming parties about in the region east of the Bowery.

"It's a good while now since I have done any of that business," said the detective, "and it's very few that we take around Cherry Hill and its alleys. It's too tough for the ladies and for most men. One of the last parties that I took through there was three young men who were going to do missionary work. They were ministers, and they wanted to see what life is like where it's least worth living, so I took them down to Double alley. That's a twelve foot wide street about two hundred feet long, and hedged in by eight story tenements. It runs off Cherry street, and it furnishes more crime and violence to the square inch than any other place in New York, with the possible exception of Single alley, which is near by.

"Of course we attracted attention there. The urchins yelled at us, the loafers scowled at us, and unkempt hags stuck their heads out of windows overhead and made unpleasant comments. We paid no attention. One can't afford to be squeamish in Double alley. The young ministers, however, began to look rather uncomfortable, and I reckoned they were getting scared and wished they had stayed at home. That wasn't their kind though, as I found out pretty quickly. When we got near to the end of the place we heard a terrific howling and yelling in one of the houses. There were cries of "Murder!" and "Help!" mingled with curses and groans. It was a characteristic Cherry Hill mixed ale row from all indications. In a minute out staggered a drunken woman, her forehead bleeding profusely from a gash made by some sharp instrument. Close after her came a big, burly longshoreman brandishing a bottle. He reached the woman and brought the bottle down on her head with terrific force, stretching her on the pavement. Then he began kicking her. I started for him, but one of the young men was before me. He hit the longshoreman just once, and that was enough. The man went down like a log.

"Then there was the devil to pay. Half a dozen big ruffians poured out of the doorway and made for the minister. He knocked the first one off his feet, but the second ran in and grappled with him. By this time I and the other two were taking a hand in it. There was nothing scared about those fellows then. I afterwards found out that they had all been football players in college. They fought like devils, and with the odds against us we cleaned out the gang in about half a minute. A couple of policemen came running in, and three of the roughs were arrested. The woman went to the hospital, where it was found that she was only slightly injured. Skulls are thick in Double alley. Our party was a little the worse for wear. My hat was lost in the scuffle. One of the ministers had his coat torn half off, another lost his spectacles and the temporary use of one eye, while the chap that had sailed in first was wiping the blood from his face and nursing a sprained thumb. When he said good-night to me he remarked:

"'This experience has been a lesson to me. I was going to China as a missionary, but if I can judge by what I have seen to-night there is plenty of room for mission work right here in this city, and I think I'll stay here.' That man has been doing good work among the poor of this city since then, and China has lost a good missionary and a man of nerve."

DEEP SEA SOUNDINGS.

Methods by Which a Depth of Five Miles is Reached.

A ship regularly engaged in deep sea sounding has the sounding machine mounted in the after end, and when about to sound is brought to a standstill, with the stern to the sea. The stray line, with the sounding rod attached, is over the guide pulley and carefully lowered to the water's edge, the register is set at zero, and the deep sea thermometer is then clamped to the sounding line; a seaman is stationed at the friction line, which controls the velocity with which the wire is unreeled, another at the brake and a third on a grating outside the handle to look after the sinker and instruments and to guide the wire as it passes overboard. A machinist is at the hoisting engine and the recorder takes a position for reading the register. When the sinker is let go the vessel is maneuvered so as to keep the wire vertical, and the friction line is adjusted so as to allow it to descend from 70 to 100 fathoms per minute.

The instant the sinker strikes the bottom, which is unmistakably indicated by the sudden release of the wire from strain, the reel is stopped by the friction line and brake; the recorder notes the number of turns of the reel. In an hour the messenger of man's ingenuity makes its excursion through five miles of water to the abysmal region of perfect repose and brings to the light of day the soil with which the rain of shells of minute infusorial organism from the upper water has been for ages mantling the floor of the ocean. Here and there a giant peak rising from these sunless depths lifts its head to see the sky, and the dredge and trawl tell us that along his rugged sides, and on the hills and plains below, and even in the inky blackness and freezing cold of the deepest valleys there is life.—Popular Science Monthly.

The vast facilities of the J. C. Ayer Co., of Lowell, Mass., enable them to place The Superior Blood-purifier—Ayer's Sarsaparilla within easy reach of the poorest invalid. Don't be induced to take a "cheap" substitute. Always remember that the best is the cheapest.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

What A Man Eats Dosen't Show. What He Wears Does. Men Judge By Appearances.

Why not? One cannot spend a lifetime with every man one meets in order to study his character.

If he looks clean and neat externally, one naturally infers that he is clean in mind and neat in habits.

Dress Well

It is not expensive to do so when you buy your clothing from us. We have every necessary article of a gentleman's attire, from a collar button to a suit of clothes.

Cameron. THE CASH CLOTHIER 55 Johnson Street.

WE GRIND

Special and complicated Lenses for all the leading oculists of Victoria and the Province. Our work is equal in accuracy, quality and finish to the best that can be had ANYWHERE, and our prices are lower than if you sent away for the glasses.

F. W. Noite & Co., THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort St.

If you want your glasses neatly repaired bring them to us.

Ladies, Mother Green's Taney Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents. LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN. For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists Victoria. m-w-3-17

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.

They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.

25 CENTS A BOX.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable. Hudyan stops Premature ness of the discharge in 20 days. Cures

BEFORE LOST MANHOOD AFTER

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private an dorsements.

Premature ness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialist of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 4302 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

In the matter of the Point Comfort Hotel Company, Limited, and in the matter of the Winding Up Act and Amending Acts.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Take notice that a list of the contributories of the above named company has been filed in the office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court and that the Hon. Mr. Justice Crease has appointed Monday, the 28th May, instant, at 11 a.m. in the forenoon, at his chambers in the Law Courts, Victoria, to settle the said list.

Dated this 15th day of May, 1894.

A. H. SCAIFE, Liquidator.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Closes Watches thoroughly for The New Main Springs, 75c. Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

Nickle Alarm Clocks $1.10.

NOTICE.

The 73rd drawing for an appropriation in the Vancouver Island Building Society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Friday, the 25th May, 1894, at 8 p.m.

See that you shares are not in arrears.

By order,

B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., May 15, 1894.

SUITS AT 50c. ON THE $.

Just received a consignement of Mens' Fine Tailor Made Custom Suits which I will sell at about 50c. on the dollar on regular prices. $30 suits for $10, $22 and $24 suits for $12 and $14. Come and see them at

83 JOHNSON STREET.

F. D. WALKER

Commercial and Financial Broker,

P.O. BOX 66. 44 GOVT. ST.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.

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Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

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Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS

Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO., W. R. GREECH, Manager.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy mixed with copper with tin and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

W. J. HANNA,

Graduate U. S. College of Embalming

PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

Office: 90 Johnson St.

Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 30 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stable, etc., $300 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 225 acres fenced; 80 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fort Bay; good level land; a bargain ($600) or single lots each. Postoffice box 301.

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ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK.

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—Bri t University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

fo13 a.m,12:w 1y

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,

R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 19, 1894.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

Continued from page 5.

goals, Johnson kicking the fourth and Goward the fifth goal. The sixth goal was secured by Mergathroyd for Seattle, and this concluded the match, Victoria winning by five goals to one.

THE REGATTA.

The yacht races this morning were a fizzle through a misunderstanding that appeared to be beautifully general in its scope. The buoy at Clover Point and the buoy at the corner of the triangle near Albert Head were carried away during the night and before the steamer Mischief with the judges aboard could notify the starters on shore the preparatory and starting guns were fired and away went about half of the yachts. The other half were on the wrong side of the line having been in waiting for some time. Word went out to a few that it was no race and back they came. It was impossible to get anything like time and as the present time it would be simply impossible to pick a winner. The yachts, as can be readily imagined, were soon scattered over an area of ten square miles and while they looked very pretty there was absolutely nothing of interest from a racing standpoint. It was very unfortunate too that the arrangements made miscarried for the day was beautiful and there was a good breeze. The wind was inclined to be puffy, varying from a sharp little blow to almost a calm. However, if the buoys had been in place and the yachts had been given time to line up in proper shape a pretty race would have been seen.

The boats began leaving the harbor about 9 o'clock and with a fair wind went out flying. The big Kelpie was in a bad position to get under way and it was a treat to see Commodore Darder handle her. He cleared the Rainier by a foot but went a little closer to a schooner lying in the harbor, but missed doing any damage. They were all on hand at 11 o'clock when the tender Spinster brought word to Captains Gaudin and Foot on the Mischief that the buoys had been carried away. A boat was lowered to take the news ashore to the starters on Finlayson's Point, but as it was leaving the starting signals for class A were fired. The Rainier and Myth were far and away over the line and kept right on, and the Foam, Doris, Earl, Edna M and other boats in this class went away with a number of the smaller ones. The Kelpie ran back to the Mischief for advice and was told to run in off Finlayson's Point and see the starters. Other boats came in and after a time did a little cruising on their own account understanding that it was no race. Those which had gotten away kept on their courses with the Myth and the Rainier away in the lead. Some of the boats were led far off the course laid down, going too far toward the American side. The Myth and Rainier sailed well, holding fairly even with one another. The Myth went close to Albert Head and far in toward Esquimalt light, the Rainier taking a shorter course and getting back to the start first. It was nearly 1:30 before they reached the start and by that time the steam launches had cut off nearly all the boats and told them it was no race. By 2:30 nearly all the boats were back at the start and it appeared to be the general wish on the part of the officials and the captains of the different yachts that it be declared no race and that it be run over again to-morrow. It is impossible to give any correct idea of what boats would have led for things were so badly mixed at the start.

The boats entered with their numbers were as follows: Class A—Rainier, No. 30, Kelpie 29, Earl 28, Doris 7, Foam 26, Dawndeena 27, Lena 22, Edna M 25, Volage 18, Margery 23, Myth 9, Frances 4, Petrel 11. Class B—Maggie, No. 26; Progress 8, Eddie McKay 13, O. K. 1. Class C—Sickle, No. 15, Agnes 16, Garland 20, Storm King 21, Ariel 17, Daisy Belle 24, Swallow 10, Paloma 12, Victoria 6. Class D—Plunger 5, La Mascotte 2, Star 3, Edith 31, Kaiulani 32, and Lug 33.

The boats made a pretty sight as they cruised back and forth, everyone of them carrying about all the canvas they had aboard. The Daisy Belle was admired for her bursts of speed and many of the glasses were kept on the Rainier, Myth and Kelpie [illegible] out.

It was officially decided at three o'clock this afternoon to decide all races off for the day. There will be a meeting at the James Bay boat house at eight o'clock this evening at which all arrangements for to-morrow's races will be made.

FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

The hose tournament between Nanaimo, Port Angeles, Vancouver and Victoria will commence on Yates street at ten o'clock to-morrow morning. The Port Angeles team of fourteen men arrived on Thursday. The Nanaimo team arrived on the train this afternoon and the Vancouver team will arrive to-night. The sports will commence with a wet test; twelve men; distance 500 feet to hydrant; lay 250 feet of hose; uncouple and screw on pipe; hose cart to carry not less than 300 feet hose and all couplings made three threads; time to be taken when water leaves the pipe. First prize $100 and challenge cup presented by J. Kingman & Co.; second prize $25.

11 a. m.—Coupling contest—Two men, couple 250 feet hose, place pipe on last coupling; connect to hydrant, turn on water; time to be taken when water leaves pipe. Only two men from each team to compete. First prize $15, second prize $5.

1 p. m.—Speed race; twelve men; 900 feet; hose cart to carry 300 feet hose; time to be called when cart crosses score. First prize $100 and cup, presented by Challoner & Mitchell; second prize $25.

1.30 p.m.—Reeling contest; six men; make coupling and reel 300 feet of hose on cart. First prize silver trumpet, presented by Chief Deasy; second prize $15.

2 p.m.—Foot race; 100 yards; for firemen only. First prize gold medal, presented by Messrs. Pennock & Lowe; second prize silver medal, presented by C. E. Redfern.

The managing committee, W. K. Tulloch, John Braden, Chief T. Deasy, Assistant Engineer M. J. Conlin, worked hard to raise subscriptions for the tournament and were very successful. The artillery band will be present and some good races may be expected.

There was a turn out of the fire department to-day when the 12.20 train arrived from Nanaimo, and the Victoria team were given a hearty cheer for their victory at Nanaimo. They brought with them the Nanaimo team, and all were escorted up town. The apparatus was very prettily decorated with streamers, flowers and evergreens. The Victoria team won the championship of the Northwest, which has been held by Nanaimo for two years. The championship race was as follows: Run of 300 feet, take off second length of hose, exchange places with first length, connect with hydrant, put on nozzle; time to be taken when water leaves nozzle. Victoria first, Nanaimo second.

The Victoria team was made up as follows: T. Watson (captain), F. Hinds, H. Petticrew, R. Petticrew, C. Smith, W. P. Smith, H. McDowell, G. Maso, G. Ure, F. Leroy, W. Rendall and W. J. Deasy.

The wet test was won by Nanaimo, Victoria second. Vancouver failed to show in anything. Victorians won $165 in prizes.

At 3 o'clock the New Westminster and Albion cricket teams had completed one innings each, the score standing New Westminster 83, Albions 65. Rev. P. D. Woods contributed 36 of the New Westminster total, and on the Albion side Maltby was top scorer, with 29 to his credit. He was unfortunately run out when well set for a big score.

There is a big crowd at the hill this afternoon watching the sports and games and many of the contests are very interesting. The results up to the hour the Times went to press were as follows:

One hundred yards foot race, amateur—E. Espland, Seattle, 1st; John Braden, jr., Victoria, 2nd.

One hundred yards foot race, professional—Douglas, Vancouver, 1st; W. C. Heywood, Vancouver, 2nd.

One quarter mile run, amateur—E. Espland Seattle, 1st; Sinclair, Victoria, 2nd.

One quarter mile run, professional—Thomas Watson, 1st; E. P. Harrison, 2nd.

Hurdle race, 220 yards—J. Braden, 1st; T. Murray, 2nd.

One half mile, professional—T. Watson, 1st; E. P. Harrison, 2nd.

Long jump—H. D. Fail, Vancouver, 1st, 19 ft 4 in.; E. Espland, Seattle, 19 ft 2 inches, 2nd.

Boys' race—R. McDonald, 1st; H. Stewart, 2nd; W. Cullin, 3rd.

Girls' race—Hattie Brown, 1st; Maggie Moore, 2nd; Hattie Hill, 3rd.

Bicycle race, 1 mile, junior—John Johnson, Tacoma, 1st; E. A. Wolff, Victoria, 2nd. Time, 3:04.

The sports are still in progress at 4 o'clock.

NOTES.

Lighthouse Keeper Daykin celebrated the 24th by a salute every 30 seconds for seven hours on the fog horn.

The Victoria Cricket Club annual ball takes place at Mount Baker hotel to-night. Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney will attend. A number will be present from the Mainland and from the Sound. The Islander will delay her departure till three o'clock Saturday morning by special request.

Another cricket match will be played at Beacon Hill Saturday morning between the Westminster cricket team and the following team of the Victoria cricket club: D. Doig, B. H. T. Drake, J. F. Foulkes, A. T. Goward, G. S. Holt, V. Howard, A. G. Smith, W. Wallace, Q. R. Worlen and C. P. Wolley.

Among to-morrow's events will be a horse race at Beacon Hill at 1 p.m., between Gray Bill, Maid of the Valley, Jim Murphy and Wilkett's Mushroom for a purse of $100. Each horse will carry at least 128 pounds.

The James Bay Athletic Association had a refreshment tent at the Gorge, and it was well patronized. The lady friends of the members were in charge.

The police kept good order at the Gorge and were very courteous in giving information to visitors.

The picnic at Shawnigan Lake yesterday was well attended. A good programme of athletic events was presented.

The Indians did not give their war dance in the market-hall last night being too tired after the canoe races in the afternoon.

The great event of to-morrow will be the championship lacrosse match between Vancouver and Victoria at Caledonia Park. Both teams are in excellent form; they are evenly balanced in playing strength. The following will represent Vancouver: J. Quann, Quigley, Suckling, Miller, Spain, Bigham, W. Quann, Mercency, Hawman, Myers, Campbell and Ralph. Field Captain, C. R. Lockhart. The Victoria team will be finally chosen this evening. Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney will perform the ceremony of facing the ball in the opening game, which will begin at 3 p.m. A. E. Wade will be referee. The band of the Royal Arthur will furnish music, and will give a concert from 2:45 to 3. The following is the programme: March, "Marching Through Georgia," Miller; selection, "The Mikado," Sullivan; dance, "Happy Darkies," Godfrey; selection, "Carnivalia," Williams; piccolo solo, "Danse de Satyrs," Le Thiere; valse, "Golconda," Hozie. The Mikado and Carnivalia by special request. W. F. McKay, bandmaster.

The Victoria firemen will hold their tournament Saturday morning and afternoon. Teams from Port Angeles and Nanaimo will compete in the events for which very substantial prizes are offered. At the athletic events in Nanaimo yesterday the Victoria team carried away a good many prizes.

The Seattle baseball team returned home on the City of Kingston last evening.

The bicycle parade through Government street this afternoon was very pretty. The wheels were all decorated artistically.

Both police departments are to be complimented on stopping "sure thing" games.

The programme for to-morrow is as follows:

9 a.m.—Firemen's races.
10 a.m.—Canoe sailing races.
2 p.m.—Rifle match, Clover Point.
3 p.m.—Championship lacrosse match, Victoria vs. Vancouver, Caledonia Park.
7:30 p.m.—Presentation of prizes by Lieut.-Governor Dewdney; Saturday evening, illumination of harbor, procession of illuminated boats; open air concert, James Bay.

The Humbug of Palmistry.

After many experiments with those considered most successful, and a study of the subject in the light of anatomy, physiology, and natural coincidences, I regard palmistry as without basis in science or sense.

That no two hands have ever been absolutely similar is indisputable. When critically examined, no two leaves or flowers, though of the same species, appear exactly alike; much less would such complex organizations as human hands be found without difference.

General conclusions can therefore be drawn from the shape and size of the hands as to strength, suppleness, circulation of the blood, temperament, and the size of the form to which they belong. But even here a large margin must be allowed for departure from general rules. Huge hands are sometimes the mortification of small and otherwise beautiful women, while giants are found with small feet and hands. Sometimes large feet and diminutive hands are possessed by the same persons. Walker and Darwin observed that the hands of the children of laboring men are larger from birth than those of persons whose ancestors have lived idle lives, or who have been engaged in vocations not requiring the use of the hands. Though such children might become renowned for intellectuality or proficiency in art, the large hand might be transmitted to several generations.

What is justly allowed to chirognomy is true of every other part of the body, in its proportionate relation to the sum of human activity. With these rational conclusions the votary of palmistry will not be content. It is mystery he seeks, and a power to read the past, present and future, which nature has denied to man.

The sole and sufficient cause of different lines in different persons is the difference in the shape and size of the hands, elasticity of skin, strength and use of the muscles, and external pressure. Therefore hands of different persons are not alike, nor both hands of the same person. Mr. Francis Galton's remarks in his work "Finger Prints," are to the point:

"The palms of the hands and the soles of the feet are covered with two totally distinct classes of marks. The most conspicuous are the creases or folds of the skin, which interest the followers of palmistry, but which are no more significant to others than the creases in old clothes; they show the lines of most frequent flexure, and nothing more."

For lines to be an indication of anything mental, moral or emotional, it would be necessary for them to be evolved under the influence of nerves connected with the brain centres, in which the said intellectual and moral qualities inhere; but superinduced from the periphery, they can mean nothing except more or less of different motions and use.—Rev. J. M. Buckley, D. D., in the February Century.

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PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Walla Walla from San Francisco—R Haigh, Geo W Guthere, Jas Lenham, Wm Middleton, A T Arrowsmith, E Carter, Mrs. J Brown, F J Nicholson, Mrs G V Spratt, Mrs S J Dewell and maid, Lew Leonard, R T Reeve, Mrs. B. Cuthbert, Mrs. Hartman, J A Bango and wife, Mrs D Magregor, Sarah M Mestan and son, Stuart, Arthur Stuart, A Hardy and Miss H Maxwell, Miss C Huxley, Mrs wife, H Barrett, John Miller, Thos Adair Jas Adair, L Bell, G Holmes, Miss L Kirkwood and sister, J Kirkwood, Carl Kosche, W T Evans, E A Leigh and wife, Chas Hach.

MARRIED.

M'COSKRIE-GIBBSON—On the 23rd inst., at the residence of Capt. J. W. Butler, 37 Victoria Crescent, by Rev. S. Cleaver, Capt. E. McCoskrie to Emma, daughter of Capt. J. W. Butler, formerly of Newfoundland.

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